MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 DECEMBER 1981

Golan Heights Issue

Israeli Reportage, Comment -- IDF radio reported that the military situation on the Golan Heights is normal, with no violations of the disengagement agreement. However, it said the IDF is taking seriously Syrian "declarations of war" and is maintaining an alert along the border. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon toured the heights during the day, according to Jerusalem radio. Meanwhile, in an interview with Jerusalem radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel will always be ready to conduct peace negotiations with Syria without preconditions and Syria can present whatever demands it wants to in such negotiations. He went on to say that the inhabitants of the Golan Heights "should have the feeling of permanence and certainty that the Golan Heights are really part of Eretz Yisra'el." Israel must make it clear to the world that it will not return to the 1967 borders, he added. Denying MK Yitzhaq Rabin's claim in YEDI'OT AHARONOT that the decision to apply Israeli law to the Golan Heights will put an end to the Camp David peace process, Shamir said there is no connection between the Golan Heights issue and the Camp David accords. Asked about possible Egyptian bitterness over the Israeli action, Shamir indicated that Egypt should have no cause to complain since "we are the givers and they are the takers," but he added that Israel has many complaints about Egypt, including "everything pertaining to normalization" and "the atmosphere currently prevailing in Egypt."

In a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres criticized Prime Minister Menahem Begin's tactics regarding the passage of the Golan Heights Law, asserting that he does not accept a "blitz democracy." In another statement broadcast by IDF radio, Peres said the Alignment should submit a vote of no-confidence in the Cabinet over the way the Golan Law was passed.

Further Syrian Reaction -- Damascus radio reported that Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam sent messages about Israel's decision regarding the Golan Heights to the Islamic Conference and other international organizations. The radio noted that officials in Damascus briefed ambassadors from all over the world on the Syrian stand. It also reported that in a speech to graduating officers, Defense Minister Mustafa Talas said Syria will confront Israel's "blatant aggression" on the Golan Heights. SANA reported that AL-BA'TH said the region is now "on the brink of a volcano" and that TISHRIN called on Arab kings, presidents and amirs to face up to the gravity of the situation. Asserting that it is illogical for the Arabs to suggest ideas and proposals while lacking the means to achieve them, TISHRIN called for the pooling of all Arab resources and capabilities to build an effective Arab military strength, which alone will determine the situation in favor of the Arab nation. ATH-THAWRAH, reviewed by Damascus radio, said the Israeli decision makes impossible a just political settlement in the area, placing it over a barrel of gunpowder that can explode at any moment.

Egyptian Reaction -- MENA quoted President Husni Mubarak as telling journalists that Israel's move will not affect Egyptian-Israeli relations. However, he added, it will "definitely" affect the peace process and the final solution to the Middle East problem. A commentary broadcast by Cairo radio warned Israel that despite Egypt's constant assurances that it will continue the peace process, Egypt will not accept Israeli actions that violate the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. According to another commentary broadcast by Cairo radio, Israel's decision regarding the Golan Heights may lead to another war in the area, while an AL-JUMHURIYAH editorial, reported by MENA, emphasized that Israel's move has strengthened the extremist and intransigent Arab states.

Other Reaction -- In a government statement, broadcast by Amman radio, Jordan asserted that the Israeli decision to apply Israeli law to the Golan Heights constitutes effective annexation of that area. It added that the decision is not only part of the aggressive and expansionist policy practiced by successive Israeli Governments, but also the "natural fruit of the deteriorating Arab situation." Condemning the Israeli move, the statement called on the international community to deter Israel from implementing it.

According to Baghdad radio, the Iraqi official spokesman told INA that Iraq strongly condemns the Israeli move and called for all Arab governments to support each other against foreign aggression. He said Iraq has always followed such a policy regardless of the policies of other Arab governments and will continue to do so. INA reported that in a 16 December editorial, the Baghdad daily ATH-THAWRAH blamed the loss of the Golan Heights on the "defeatism and capitulation" of the Syrian regime. It said that by encouraging the Iranian "aggression" against Iraq, Syria forced Iraq to fight in the east, thereby depriving the Arab nation of a significant force against Israeli "aggression" and encouraging Israel to apply its law to the Golan Heights "without resistance."

The PLO issued a statement condemning Israel's "dangerous step" in annexing the Golan Heights, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio's English service reported. The statement said the Israeli decision would not have been made if the Arab world were not so divided.

QNA reported that the UAE denounced Israel's decision to annex the Golan Heights; Qatar also denounced the move, according to WAKH. SPA reported that the Islamic Conference Organization issued a statement condemning the Israeli decision. According to Tehran radio, the Iranian Foreign Ministry denounced the "aggressive" Israeli action and announced Iran's full support for Syria.

Lebanon

The Voice of Lebanon radio said it had received a telephone call from someone claiming to belong to the Kurdistan Liberation Army who said that group was responsible for the bombing of the Iraqi Embassy in Beirut. However, AFP reportedly received an anonymous call from the Army for Iraqi Liberation - General Command claiming responsibility, while Iraq's Voice of the Masses radio blamed the explosion on "Syrian and Persian intelligence organs."

Bahrain

WAKH reported that in a statement to Saudi newspapers, Interior Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah said the recently arrested saboteurs belong to the Tehran-based Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain. He indicated that the group had planned to assassinate officials during Bahrain's national day celebrations.

Libya

JANA reported that during a 14 December press conference in Addis Ababa, Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud told journalists that U.S. allegations against Libya are "groundless and silly." He said the United States has been unable to substantiate its allegations and accused it of launching "terrorist" campaigns against Libya and of trying to assassinate Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Afghanistan

According to Kabul radio, President Babrak Karmal left for an official visit to Bulgaria, stopping off in Tashkent en route. However, TASS later reported Karmal's arrival in Moscow, where he presented an award to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, according to Moscow radio World Service.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 241 *16 December 1981*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO Issues Statement on Golan Annexation [VOP] A 1
OIC Condemnation [SPA] A 1
VOP: Spokesman Assails Iraqi Embassy Explosion A 1
Israeli Violation of Lebanese Cease-Fire Cited [VOP] A 2
VOP Reports Israeli Overflights, Military Alert A 2
PLO Official Urges Review of Arab-French Ties [WAKH] A 3
'Arafat Arrives in Athens for Official Visit [cross-reference] A 3
VOP Notes 12 Dec Death of Fatah Officer A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Interior Minister on Sabotage Incident C 1

KUWAIT

Officials Comment on Cheysson Remarks in Israel C 1
AL-ANBA' Urges Cooperation To Counter Sabotage [14 Dec] C 2

OMAN

Official Statement Denounces Sabotage Plots C 3

QATAR

Israeli Annexation of Golan Heights Scored C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

Foreign Role in Arab-Israeli Conflict Examined C 4

UAE

Foreign Ministry: Golan Annexation 'Invalid' C 4
Nation Supports Libya in Conflict With U.S. C 5
Mauritanian Leader Sends Message to President C 5

PDRY

Official Statement Condemns Golan Annexation C 5
'Radfan 81' Military Exercises Begin 15 Dec C 5

YAR

Government Issues Statement on Golan Issues C 6
President, Iraqi Leader Discuss Current Issues C 6

EGYPT

Reaction to Israeli Annexation of Golan Heights	D	1
Foreign Ministry Holds Contacts	D	1
Mubarak Talks to Newsmen	D	1
Mubarak Meets Top Officials	D	2
Organizations To Be Contacted	D	2
Opposition Demands U.S. Action	D	3
Assembly Committee Statement	D	4
Islamic League Urged Arab Unity	D	4
Cairo Press Reaction	D	5
More on AL-AKHBAR Comment [16 Dec]	D	5
Commentator 'Dangerous to Peace'	D	6
Israeli Chief of Staff Concludes Visit 15 Dec	D	7
Abu Ghazalah Discusses Egypt's Arms Procurement	D	7

IRAQ

Syria, Iran Blamed for Embassy Explosion	E	1
President's Address to Nonaligned Ministers	E	1
Armed Forces General Command Communique No 553	E	3
Statement Scores Israel's Decision on Golan	E	4

JORDAN

Government Issues Statement on Golan Heights	F	1
AR-RA'Y Blames Arabs for Golan Crisis	F	1
Further Reaction to Ziyad Abu 'Ayn Extradition	F	2
JORDAN TIMES 14 Dec Editorial	F	2
Amman Radio Report	F	2
Husayn Calls Iraqi President on Embassy Attack	F	3
Husayn Affirms Jordan's Support for Bahrain	F	3
King Receives Saudi, Bahraini Ministers	F	3
AR-RA'Y on 'Arab Indifference' Toward Libya [13 Dec]	F	4

LEBANON

Butrus On Possible Repercussions of Golan Law	G	1
Sarkis, Kuwaiti Ambassador Discuss Developments	G	1
Al-Wazzan Denounces Iraqi Embassy Explosion	G	1
Kurdistan Army Claims Iraqi Embassy Bombing	G	2
Parliament Speaker on UNIFIL Mandate, Golan	G	2
Further on Al-As'ad Comments	G	2
Phalangists Meet Al-As'ad on Lebanese Crisis	G	3
Mufti Answers Libyan Envoy on Imam as-Sadr	G	3
Iraqi Oil Being Pumped to Tripoli Refinery	G	3
Army Commander Khuri Returns From Paris	G	3

SYRIA

Further Reaction to Israeli Decision on Golan	H	1
Israeli Military Activity	H	1
Talas on Decision, U.S. Role	H	1
Envoys Briefed	H	2
ATH-THAWRAH Comments	H	2
Papers Urge Joint Arab Action	H	3
Damascus Radio Commentary	H	4
AL-BA'TH Assails Abu 'Ayn's Extradition	H	5
GDR's Guenther Kleiber Arrives on 4-Day Visit	H	5
Talks Begin 14 Dec	H	6
Israeli Action Denounced	H	6
Al-Kasm Receives Kleiber	H	6

Further on Cypriot Industry Minister's Visit H 7
Confers With Khaddam H 7
Ends Visit, Departs H 7
Hungarian Military Delegation Begins Visit H 7
Meets Chief of Staff H 7
Meets Talas H 7
People's Assembly on Defense Budget Increase H 8
Briefs: Iranian Envoy Assumes Office H 8

ISRAEL

Haig-'Evron Meeting, U.S. Reaction to Golan Law I 1
Shamir Interviewed on Golan Heights Law I 2
Peres Criticizes Passage of Golan Heights Law I 4
Alignment to Consider Non-confidence Motion I 4
Druze Declare Strike in the Golan Heights I 5
Strike Begins 16 Dec I 5
IDF Radio Reports Military Situation on Golan I 5
Sharon Ends Tour I 6
Papers Carry Commentary on Golan Heights Law I 6
Gaza Strike Ends, Mayor Calls for Return to Work I 8
French President Still Plans to Visit I 8
Military Ties Expanding [MA'ARIV 14 Dec] I 8
Briefs: Unemployment Figures; Exports to U.S.; Consul in Miami; Support for Bedouin I 9

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

President Confirms Solidarity With Syria Q 1

LIBYA

Libya, Ethiopia Issue Joint Communique Q 1
JANA Reports Jallud Comments in Addis Ababa Q 4
Secretary Meets With Bulgarian Official Q 5
Agreements Signed Q 5
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Bulgaria's Zhivkov Message Q 5

MOROCCO

Boucetta Condemns Israeli Annexation of Golan Q 6

TUNISIA

Foreign Minister Condemns Israeli Annexation Q 6

WEST AFRICA

West African Economic Community Meets in Dakar T 1
Diouf Closing Speech T 1
Communique on Meeting T 2
ANAD Communique T 3

GHANA

Government Denies Reports of Instability T 5

NIGERIA

Foreign Ministry Building Razed by Fire T 5
Press on Kano Clashes, Interministerial Dispute T 5
President Receives Bulgaria's Stoichkov T 6
Oil Production Hits 1.5 Million Barrels Per Day T 6

SOUTHERN AFRICA

NAMIBIA

DTA Vice President Comments on Western Statement U 1
Official Says Elections Unlikely Within 2 Years U 1
Nujoma Denies Military Bases Destroyed in Angola [Maputo] U 1
Claims RSA Casualties [Addis Ababa] U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg Reports Sharon's 'Secret' Tour U 2
Seychelles Authorities Detain Six Coup Suspects U 2

PLO ISSUES STATEMENT ON GOLAN ANNEXATION

JN151610 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The PLO has issued an official statement on the Israeli Knesset decision to annex the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. The statement says: The dangerous step taken by the Zionist occupation authorities in annexing the occupied Syrian Golan Heights to the so-called state of Israel has provoked deep feelings of anxiety among our Palestinian people and revolutionaries, since this step represents a new attempt to eradicate the identity of Arab territories. The statement continued that this measure which is in violation of international laws and conventions would not have been taken had it not been for the U.S. authorities' encouragement and the green light given by U.S. envoy to the region Philip Habib. The statement went on: This measure being implemented following the signing of the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement is condemned by the Palestinian revolution which considers that the decision would not have been reached if the Arab world was not so divided. Therefore, the Arabs are now more than ever faced with their responsibilities. Through this measure, the Israeli authorities have reasserted their expansionist ambitions and are showing again that their occupation of territory is only a preliminary step, since the continuing dispute between the Arabs only encourages further expansion.

The statement concluded: This step should provide the motivation for the forces of steadfastness to unify their ranks and prepare for an increased confrontation of the Israeli enemy and its backer the United States.

OIC Condemnation

LD152106 Riyadh SPA in English 1907 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Jidda, 15 Dec (SPA) -- The Organisation of Islamic Conference [OIC] strongly condemned the Israeli decision to annex the Syrian Golan Heights, an official statement issued here today by OIC general secretariat said.

The statement noted the organisation reaffirmed its firm stand behind Syria in its confrontation with the new Israeli aggression and called on the Islamic nation to unify its ranks for facing the new Zionist challenge and aggression in the area.

"The Israeli decision has once again confirmed the Israeli unchecked moves to carry out its expansionist designs in the region and its insistence in pursuing a policy of blocking the way for peaceful efforts for a comprehensive, lasting and just settlement of the Middle East issue," the statement said.

The statement observed the Israeli decision was a grave challenge "not only to the Islamic and Arab nations, but the whole international community as they totally reject the act of occupying other's territories by force."

The statement called on the U.N. Security Council to take immediate steps in stopping Israel to carry on with this dangerous decision as it will further worsen the situation in the Middle East region.

VOP: SPOKESMAN ASSAILS IRAQI EMBASSY EXPLOSION

JN151732 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] A responsible source in the Palestinian revolution has stated the following:

At a time when the U.S. and Israeli threats are escalating against our Arab region, particularly against the Palestinian revolution, and when the winds of conspiracy are blowing on the region, the Zionist enemy is applying its harshest policies against our people inside the occupied territories and freely annexing the Syrian Heights.

And while the Israeli divisions are massing on the Syrian heights and in northern Palestine, U.S.-made Israeli planes are making dozens of flights over southern Lebanon and over Beirut and vessels from U.S. fleets are roaming Mediterranean waters. At this time, criminal hands used to working in the dark have placed themselves in the hands of the U.S. and Zionist enemies and are carrying out a series of terrible explosions inside Beirut, in Al-Biqa' and the north, with the aim of increasing tension, threatening peace and terrifying the people, in an attempt to exhaust the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese national forces and to prevent them from observing and following the moves of the Zionist enemy.

One of these terrible explosions was today's bombing of the Iraqi Embassy. This massacred innocent and peaceful people. It shows that those who committed this massacre are criminals and killers with bloodstained hands.

The Palestinian revolution deplores this odious massacre and condemns its perpetrators. The Palestinian revolution will always confront the imperialists and Zionists and their local agents. We offer our condolences to the Iraqi leadership and to the fraternal Iraqi people on the martyrdom of the victims of this treacherous and heinous crime. We pray God to grant their families consolidation.

ISRAELI VIOLATION OF LEBANESE CEASE-FIRE CITED

NC120739 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 12 Dec 81

[Text] In southern Lebanon, the command of the joint forces has announced that artillery of the Zionist-isolationist alliance yesterday evening shelled the Al-'Ayshiyah area in the western sector of southern Lebanon. Observers consider the Zionist artillery shelling as the first violation of the cease-fire agreement observed in southern Lebanon since last July.

VOP REPORTS ISRAELI OVERFLIGHTS, MILITARY ALERT

NC151236 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The Zionist air force today intensified its aerial sorties over Lebanese territory, particularly over the south.

Before noon the air defenses of the joint forces opened up on Zionist air force planes as they flew over Beirut.

In Tel Aviv, the radio of the Israeli Army this morning reported that the Zionist forces were placed in a state of alert to face the possibility of a Syrian military reaction to the annexation of the Golan to the Zionist entity.

Furthermore, General Rafa'el Eytan, chief of staff of the enemy army, and the commander of the Zionist air force have been recalled from Cairo. They had been on an official visit to Egypt. These two officials were scheduled to meet today with the head of the Egyptian regime and his defense minister.

Zionist war minister General Sharon announced last night at the Knesset session that Israel is ready for any military eventuality. The war minister hinted at plans for a Zionist aggression against Syria and the Palestinian revolution when he announced that his army is ready to confront any possibility, particularly the movements of the Syrian forces, if the Palestinians seek to foment trouble, as he put it. He added that Israel will not stand for a new war of attrition in Galilee or on the Golan.

PLO OFFICIAL URGES REVIEW OF ARAB-FRENCH TIES

GF121148 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0600 GMT 12 Dec 81

[Text] Riyadh, 12 Dec (WAKH) -- A Palestinian official has called on Arab countries to review their relations with France following the statements made by the French external relations minister on the Middle East issue.

PLO UN representative Mr Zuhdi at-Tarazi told today's Saudi newspaper AL-YAWM that these statements are full of contradictions. They oblige us to act in a way that suits those who themselves adopt conflicting postures.

The French external relations minister announced during his visit to occupied Palestine last week that France does not agree with all the provisions in the Venice declaration, because the declaration included a denunciation of the Camp David accords.

Mr Zuhdi at-Tarazi refused to comment on reports that 'Arafat met with a U.S. congressman during his visit to Abu Dhabi last Wednesday and stated: "I know nothing about such a meeting."

Furthermore, director of the PLO office in London Nabil ar-Ramlawi told AL-YAWM that the French Government is holding contacts with the PLO on the highest level in order to clarify the Cheysson statement. He expects thatthe PLO will receive clarification from the French Government in a day.

'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN ATHENS FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

For Athens radio and press reportage on the visit to Greece beginning 14 December by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, see the 15 December Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

VOP NOTES 12 DEC DEATH OF FATAH OFFICER

JN121717 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 12 Dec 81

[Excerpts] The Palestinian and Lebanese masses today walked in the funeral of hero martyr Lt Mustafa Fawzi Mustafa. The funeral procession went from the Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir Mosque to the Martyrs' Cemetery.

Martyr Mustafa joined the Fatah movement in 1974. He took part in the 2-year war [in Lebanon] and in confronting all the plots against the Palestinian revolution. In 1977 because of his courage and revolutionary behavior, he was chosen as an aide to the brother commander [Yasir 'Arafat]. He was martyred at dawn today, 12 December 1981, in the performance of his national duty. Our's is a revolution until victory.

BAHRAIN

INTERIOR MINISTER ON SABOTAGE INCIDENT

GF160755 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0515 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] London, 15 Dec (WAKH) -- Bahraini Interior Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah has indicated that the sabotage group the Bahraini Government arrested planned to assassinate Bahraini officials on the first day of Bahrain's [national day] celebrations. This was the zero hour.

In a statement to the London-based paper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT and Jidda-based ARAB NEWS that will be published tomorrow, the minister said: "The number of people under investigation exceeds 50, and the group belongs to the so-called Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain. Its headquarters is in Tehran, and its members are known to us." He added: "This front financed and supported the saboteurs, after misleading them to carry out these sabotage acts."

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Kahlifah stressed that the front has other members and that other groups had left for other Gulf countries. He noted that "these Gulf countries know the names of these people and the dates of their arrivals. The security bodies are pursuing these individuals to arrest them."

The Bahraini interior minister added: "It is evident from preliminary investigation that the group was trained in the use of various kinds of weapons including handgrenades and explosives." He added: "Investigation will be concluded shortly, and full details will be announced to the public."

Asked how this group entered Bahrain, Shaykh Muhammad said: "Gulf Cooperation Council nationals can move from one place to another easily. They do not undergo such complicated procedures as detailed inspection of passports and so on. This facilitated their departure and arrival in Bahrain, which followed offical procedures."

Asked if the group carried forged passports, he noted: "So far, we do not have a clear idea about the passports they carry, but contacts are underway between us and the Gulf countries concerned regarding these passports. As for the Bahraini passports, they are not fake."

On the nationalities that participated in this group, the Bahraini interior minister said: "The investigation is still in progress, and I prefer to announce this at the end of investigation."

KUWAIT

OFFICIALS COMMENT ON CHEYSSON REMARKS IN ISRAEL

LD111222 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0705 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Kuwait, 11 Dec (KUNA) -- Kuwait delcared today that the statements made by the French foreign minister, Claude Cheysson, during his recent visit to Israel constitute a departure from France's traditional policy of maintaining good relations with the Arab world.

Quoting Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, AL-QABAS writes that these statements "constitute a departure from the traditional French line which has always sought to maintain good relations with the Arab people and countries."

Two days ago, the French ambassador to Kuwait was summoned to the Foreign Ministry here to clarify the statements made by Cheysson during his visit to the Zionist state. In his statements, the French foreign minister called on the European countries not to embark on any initiative for solving the Arab-Israeli conflict and to let the parties concerned solve it for themselves.

Many Arab countries consider these statements a departure from the EEC Venice declaration on the Middle East which provides for a European role in finding a peaceful settlement in the area through the recognition of the rights of the Palestinians [passage indistinct].

'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn expressed Kuwait's hope "that the new French administration and the ruling Socialist Party in France will not deviate from the political line adopted by the late President Charles de Gaulle and consolidated by the French presidents who succeeded him, Georges Pompidou and Valery Giscard d'Estaing, particularly with regard to the important aspect of Arab-French relations, namely, that pertaining to the Arab cause and the Arab-Zionist conflict in Israel."

He added that "Arab-French relations are longstanding, continuing and have a great future. Furthermore, France has always been known to support the rights of peoples in the world."

Husayn added that the "Palestinian people's rights to their land and homeland are well known to all now." He expressed the hope that the "statements attributed to the French foreign minister, Cheysson, are totally untrue."

The Kuwaiti minister also expressed the hope that France "Will continue to maintain the good relations it has with the Arab homeland," adding that such relations "will become clearer through the practical stands adopted toward the principal Arab cause -- the Palestine question, for it is through these stands that relations between the Arabs and other countries are defined."

He said that Kuwait has informed the French ambassador here of "its views and surprise at" Cheysson's statements and has asked for official clarification.

In a statement to AL-QABAS, published here today, Jasim as-Saqr, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Kuwaiti National Assembly, called on the Arabs "to define their stands toward their own causes and toward the other countries' stands toward these causes" following Cheysson's statements. He said that the Arabs should not rely on Europe to solve their problems as such problems cannot be solved except through the Arabs' reliance on themselves.

As-Saqr added that the attitude of the ruling Socialist Party in France is well known to be sympathetic to Israel and hence it does not come as a surprise. What is surprising he said "is the clear alignment with Israel manifested recently by the French administration." He added: "We must not be surprised by the sympathetic attitude of the French Socialist Party toward Israel, the protege of world Zionism, because this sympathy is not new and we are aware of it."

De Gaulle's attitude toward the Middle East question was not an alignment with the Arabs so much as it was a clear stand on the side of right and nothing more."

AL-ANBA' URGES COOPERATION TO COUNTER SABOTAGE

GF151945 Kuwait Al-ANBA' in Arabic 14 Dec 81 p 1

[Editorial: "Bahrain and the Conspiracy"]

[Text] Bahrain has announced that it aborted a mean conspiracy that an Iranian group had intended to carry out against the leaders and official organs of the state of Bahrain.

It seems that the plot was to be executed during the Bahraini National Day celebrations this Wednesday, so this anniversary would become a national mourning day instead of a celebration of the day of deliverance from British colonialism and the Iranian invasion threat.

Bahrain has officially denounced the Iranian role in hiring, training and arming the mercenaries, who are Iranian as well as from other Gulf states.

The details of this conspiracy should be studied and should lead to sound decisions that will truly illustrate Gulf cooperation and implement our ideas of the learning process, which is accompanied by peace and security, so that no one will think they can connive or organize devastating sabotage actions against any of our countries and escape unanimous Gulf punishment.

As we announce from here that we cordially and physically support fraternal Bahrain, we repeat the call for the necessity of understanding the dangers besieging us and for speeding up the joint Gulf action. We also repeat our call for taking a joint decisive, open stance against this conspiracy and taking circumspective measures against similar plots interwoven against other Arab countries in the region.

To fraternal Bahrain we say: We stand up for you today as we did yesterday and as we will tomorrow. We will remain faithful so that Arabism may remain the banner of the Gulf and so that the Gulf may remain an Arab wing that will never be broken.

OMAN

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DENOUNCES SABOTAGE PLOTS

GF150947 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The Foreign Ministry's official spokesman has made the following statement: The Sultanate of Oman has followed with profound concern the attempts that have taken place in fraternal Bahrain to wreck security and stability not in Bahrain alone, but in the entire Gulf region. The Sultanate of Oman strongly denounces these plots and supports its sister Bahrain in all measures taken to preserve its security and stability.

QATAR

ISRAELI ANNEXATION OF GOLAN HEIGHTS SCORED

GF151640 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1355 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Doha, 15 Dec (WAKH) -- Qatar has denounced the Israeli decision to annex the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, stating that such a provocative decision is but a new link in the series of consecutive hostile actions by which Israel violates all legal principles and moral values.

In a statement made by Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, the Qatari minister of state for foreign affairs, Qatar called on all Arab countries to devote their immediate attention to reviving Arab solidarity, as it is the only way to put an end to the Israeli aggression and to restore dignity and Arab rights and territories.

Qatar has affirmed support for Syria with all its facilities in order to confront this new Israeli challenge.

SAUDI ARABIA

FOREIGN ROLE IN ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT EXAMINED

LD141630 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 13 Dec 81

[Husayn al-Askari commentary]

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met today in occupied Palestine with senior officials in the government of the Israeli enemy to discuss developments in the region in light of Israel's intransigence and its attempt to increase tension in the area.

The current stage in the Arab-Israeli conflict is extremely sensitive as a result of what has been said about foreign powers trying to bend events in order to arrive at a formula that may be acceptable to all the sides in the conflict and provide a basis for a solution to be imposed on the area.

It is clear from signs appearing in the Arab-Israeli crisis that some foreign sides, which until recently had adopted a neutral stand on the conflict, are now trying to abandon this neutrality and opt for the solutions which are circulating and which have already been rejected by the Arab world as inadequate. They are ignoring the heart of the issue -- namely, the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights. Such retrograde attitudes in actual fact do not affect the issue as much as they insult those who imagine that the Arabs in their present state are ready to deal with any situation that may be imposed on them, an illusion under which some foreign powers still live since the agreement to suspend the Fes summit. This suspension has also been explained by certain foreign quarters as a result of differences and conflicts in the Arab stands.

The truth is that the Arabs have not and will not place the destiny of their cause in the hands of apparent or disguised friends or of those who hide behind the mask of friendship while secretly creating a negative impact in the situation. Resolving the issue has been and will remain in the hands of the Arab nation and be determined by the extent of its solidarity in confronting challenges and imposing its will through the strength of unity. This is what the leadership and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have most truthfully and sincerely been trying to achieve.

UAE

FOREIGN MINISTRY: GOLAN ANNEXATION 'INVALID'

GF151635 Doha QNA in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Dec (QNA) -- Yesterday the UAE strongly denounced Israel's decision to annex the Syrian Golan Heights.

An official source from the Foreign Affairs Ministry stated that the UAE regards this step as a direct violation of international law and all international resolutions. Moreover, it is a clear expression of the Zionist enemy's expansionist designs on Arab territories. The source pointed out that these designs are based in part on the hesitant European stands and stem from the latest developments in these stands regarding the Arab issue. They are also a direct result of the position of the United States, which supports the aggressive Israeli policy without reservations, and are an implementation of the strategic cooperation agreement between the two countries.

The source stressed that the UAE regards this resolution as absolutely invalid and calls on its Arab brothers to close ranks and express their solidarity to confront the Zionist challenge in a way that suits the dignity of the Arab nation and preserves its rights. The UAE also calls on all peace- and justice-loving countries to adopt a position that nullifies this resolution and preserves Arab rights.

NATION SUPPORTS LIBYA IN CONFLICT WITH U.S.

GF151302 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1225 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Dec (WAM) -- The UAE has expressed full support and solidarity with Libya in confronting the dangerous escalation of tension in U.S.-Libyan relations.

This was reported in a statement issued by an official source. The source also expressed the UAE's readiness to have technical cooperation with Libya in the field of petroleum in order to compensate for any deficiency resulting from the withdrawal of U.S. experts from the Libyan petroleum industry.

MAURITANIAN LEADER SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT

GF131914 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 13 Dec 81

[Text] President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan today received a verbal message from Mauritanian President Khouna Ould Haydala on bilateral relations and current Arab developments. The message was received by Surur ibn Muhammad, chief of the President's Office, when he received Mauritanian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Ahmed Ould Mennaya today. Ambassador Abdullah el Ghazali attended the meeting.

The Mauritanian foreign minister said after the meeting that he and Surur ibn Muhammad discussed ways of strengthening and developing bilateral relations as well as issues of mutual interest.

PDRY

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONDEMNS GOLAN ANNEXATION

EA152122 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Condemnation of the Zionist enemy's decision to annex the Syrian Golan Heights has continued in all parts of the Arab world.

Democratic Yemen has condemned the Zionist entity's measures and said in a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry that the measures were inseparable from the overall imperialist-Zionist design against the Arab nation, its nationalist regimes and its progressive forces aimed at tightening colonialist domination over the Arab region.

The PDRY Foreign Ministry said that the measures taken by the Zionist entity also represented a direct response to the steadfastness of fraternal Syria and the member state of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and the other Arab state which stand against American attempts in the region. Democratic Yemen also affirmed its unstinting support for fraternal Syria and the PLO and the progressive Arab nationalist regimes in the struggle to uproot the U.S.-backed Israeli occupation and to regain all the usurped Arab lands and rights.

'RADFAN 81' MILITARY EXERCISES BEGIN 15 DEC

EA151608 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The military exercises with live ammunition began today, and taking part in them are our armed forces -- land, sea and air units. The exercises are called "Radfan 81" and are being carried out in the area defined for them in the republic.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and a number of members of the Political Bureau, the Central Committee, ministers, and senior commanders of the defense and armed forces witnessed the first stage of these exercises which began this morning with token forces from the missile corps and the anti-aircraft units, field guns, fighter helicopters and other fighter planes, as well as detachments from the engineer corps, mechanized units, the signal corps, the people's militia, the air defense force naval units, the armored corps, and the tank corps.

The first stage of the exercises has shown the high fighting capabilities of our armed forces and the high level of preparedness and vigilance which characterizes the men taking part under the direction of the YSP, and their observance of military discipline.

They also demonstrated the capacity of our men to absorb modern, advanced and complex weapons and their ability to use them on the battlefield.

YAR

GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON GOLAN ISSUE

JN151450 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] A responsible Foreign Ministry source has made the following statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY:

The racist Zionist entity continues its chain of challenges and criminal acts in the occupied Arab territory. Recently, it declared a new move to annex the Syrian Golan Heights thereby violating the UN Charter and resolutions and the principles of international law as well as asserting anew its aggressive expansionist nature.

The YAR Government, while strongly denouncing and condemning this baseless measure by the Zionist entity, asserts that it stands firmly and with all its resources on the side of the government and people of fraternal Syria. It also believes that the Arab nation is required, more than at any time before, to strengthen its solidarity, unify its ranks and take all adequate measures to guarantee the nation's legitimate just rights, especially in the present circumstances in which Israel is openly and arrogantly defying the Arab and Islamic nations and world opinion.

The YAR calls on world opinion, represented by the United Nations, to assume its responsibility with regard to this step, which is considered an open affront to international will and a disregard for all human values and norms. The YAR Government calls on the Arab League to give this question, which is crucial to the Arab nation, top priority and take the necessary measures to reconvene the 12th Arab Summit as soon as possible so the Arab nation can adopt the measures which will preserve Arab rights and put a limit to Israel's aggressive measures.

PRESIDENT, IRAQI LEADER DISCUSS CURRENT ISSUES

JN111743 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] A telephone conversation was held this afternoon between the two brothers, Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, and his excellency Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, president of the fraternal Republic of Iraq.

They discussed common issues between the two fraternal countries and new developments on the Arab and international levels.

REACTION TO ISRAELI ANNEXATION OF GOLAN HEIGHTS

Foreign Ministry Holds Contacts

NC151734 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1642 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 15 Dec (MENA) -- The Egyptian Foreign Ministry today held several contacts and consultations with foreign countries and Egypt's ambassadors abroad to consider what must be done to counter the Israeli annexation of the Golan.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today contacted Egyptian Ambassador in Washington, Dr Ashraf Ghurbal and Egyptian Permanent Delegate to the United Nations Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid. He asked them to coordinate Egypt's diplomatic action on Israel's decision to annex the Golan. Furthermore, he told them to explain the Egyptian point of view to the U.S. Government and representatives of the foreign states accredited to the United Nations as well as the Security Council if it holds a special session to discuss the Israeli decision.

Ambassador Tahir Shash, the leader of the Egyptian delegation to the tripartite autonomy discussions, which are currently in session in Tel Aviv at the technical level, has communicated Egypt's official opinion on the Israeli decision to the members of the U.S. and Israeli delegations. Egypt rejects this decision and considers it a blatant violation of the Middle East peace framework signed on 17 September 1979, the Security Council's resolutions on which the Camp David agreements are based, international law and world public opinion.

In the meantime, the Foreign Ministry's official spokesman, Minister Plenipotentiary Ra'uf Ghunaym, has received from the Japanese Embassy in Cairo the text of the Japanese Government statement issued yesterday concerning the Israeli annexation of the Golan. Japan considers this measure illegal and illegitimate and in conflict with the UN resolutions, the provisions of international law and the spirit of peace in the international organization.

Mubarak Talks to Newsmen

NC151558 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 15 Dec (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has declared that Egypt does not approve of the Israeli decision to annex the Golan. He said the statement issued last night by the Presidency expresses everything, and I think it is the strongest worded statement issued by any Arab state so far. President Mubarak made this statement in reply to questions by correspondents today.

The text of President Husni Mubarak's statements, which he made to newsmen while leaving the Al-'Urubah Palace follows:

Question: What is Your Excellency's comment on the Israeli decision to annex the Golan?

Answer: My comment on this decision does not go beyond the statement which we issued last night from the Presidency office.

Question: Will there be a unified Arab position beyond the denunciation statements?

Answer: This question must be addressed to them.

Question: What was the content of the message which Your Excellency handed to the Omani ambassador today to be delivered to Sultan Qabus?

Answer: It is a message for Sultan Qabus and has nothing to do with any Arab state. Our view on the Golan has already been made clear. We made it clear that we do not approve of this decision because it hampers the peace process. The statement which we issued last night from the Presidency expressed everything, and I think it is the strongest worded statement issued by any Arab state so far.

Question: Will the Israeli decision affect Egyptian-Israeli relations?

[Answer: I do not believe it will affect relations, but I can say we are in constant touch with the Israeli Government regarding this matter. As I have previously said, good relations with Israel might lead to alleviating any tension between Israel and its neighbors. This is what we are doing now.

[Cairo MENA in Arabic at 1600 GMT on 15 December carries what it calls "a corrected and complete repeat" of the last six paragraphs of the item. Two paragraphs are added. At this point it inserts: "The president then added: However, this recent Israeli measure will definitely affect the peace process, which is passing through a delicate stage. It will also affect the final solution to the Middle East problem."]

Question: Do you believe this Israeli action can be considered as a blow to the efforts you are making to bring the Arabs together?

Answer: I absolutely do not believe it is a blow to us.

Question: What would Egypt's stand be in the event of a war breaking out between Syria and Israel?

Answer: I have already stated that we will not be drawn into or embark on anything in which we are not consulted beforehand. If Syria decides to begin a war with Israel, that is its business.

[At this point the MENA "correction" adds: "Answering a question on the joint Arab defense agreement, the president said: The present Arab reality has proved that the agreement is worthless and that it is mere ink on paper and cannot be implemented. The evidence is extensive and does not require an explanation from me. The president added: Experience has proved that wars do not solve any problems. The examples in the world are many."]

Mubarak Meets Top Officials

NC161008 Cairo MENA in English 0949 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 16 Dec (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak this morning held a meeting to discuss and evaluate the situation following the Israeli Government's decision to annex the Golan Heights.

The meeting was attended by speaker of the People's Assembly Sufi Abu Talib, Shura Council Speaker Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Interior Minister Nabawi Isma'il, Defence Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Minister of State Dr Butrus Ghali and Dr Usamah al-Baz, first undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry.

Organizations To Be Contacted

NC161125 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1025 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 16 Dec (MENA) -- Egypt has decided to embark on extensive moves and contacts with a number of states, including the European Community, the OAU and nonaligned states regarding the recent Israeli decision to annex the Golan.

This was announced by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali after the meeting which was chaired today by President Husni Mubarak and which included the political leaderships to discuss the Egyptian stand in the wake of the Israeli decision.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said President Mubarak will send messages on the Israeli decision to the heads of the United States, Sudan, Somalia and Oman.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali began his statement by saying: The discussions dealt with the situation following the application of the Israeli law on the Golan and the Egyptian move during the coming phase as a result of this Israeli measure.

He added that President Mubarak is expected to send messages to U.S. President Reagan, Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, Omani Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id and Somali President Siad Barre. The Egyptian Government will also send messages to the European Community, the OAU and the nonaligned states to explain Egypt's position and work to give momentum to the peace process in the future.

His excellency said these messages will be communicated by diplomatic channels.

Asked if Egypt will demand a specific stand in these messages, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said the Egyptian stand is clear and so is the stand of all states. All of us learned this stand during the past few days. The important thing, however, is to give momentum to the peace process in the future and to avert the damage inherent in this Israeli measure.

On the future of the autonomy talks and whether Egypt will take tangible measures against Israel, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said teams are now meeting in Israel and these meetings will continue. He pointed out that the Egyptian delegation participating in these talks [has been informed] of Egypt's stand on the Golan.

Replying to a question as to whether Egypt will support Syria's stand in the Security Council, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: Yes. We have communicated to our permanent representative at the United Nations Egypt's stand against this Israeli action in the Golan Heights.

Opposition Demands U.S. Action

NC152304 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 15 Dec (MENA) -- The Egyptian Socialist Labor Party today condemned Israel's decision to annex the Syrian Golan Heights.

The party emphasized that the decision constitutes a violation of international law and UN resolutions.

In a statement issued today, the party says the decision confirms Israel's expansionist intentions, and the nonrelinquishment of its ambitions to forcibly acquire the neighboring Arab lands and its indifference to the feelings of the Arab nation, which wants to coexist with it.

The statement stresses that through this decision, Israel will lose the respect of the entire world, including the United States. The statement demands the United States adopt an effective stand, because it has the means to pressure Israel to cancel this illegitimate measure.

Assembly Committee Statement

NC152256 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2150 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] [Passage indistinct] The following is the text of the statement issued by the Arab Affairs Committee:

When expressing again its profound sorrow over the continutation of the illegitimate Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territorites on the basis that they constitute serious obstacles to completing the process toward a just and comprehensive peace in the region which Egypt is doing its utmost to establish, the People's Assembly Arab Affairs Committee strongly condemns the Israeli Government's decision subjecting the occupied Syrian Golan Heights to Israeli law, legislation and administration.

The committee considers that, in addition to being a crushing blow to the efforts establish a just and comprehensive peace in the area, this decision constitutes a blatant violation of all international laws, resolutions and charters and it entirely conficts with Security Council Resolutions 242 and (?236), which stipulate that it is impermissible to forcibly occupy the lands of others. It also conflicts with the spirit and letter of the Camp David accords, which are based on these Security Council resolutions. It also represents overt defiance of world public opinion.

The committee categorically rejects this decision and all its consequences. It demands that the Israeli Government rescind its decision and stop all illegitimate practices which hinder a just and comprehensive settlement in the area.

The People's Assembly Arab Affairs Committee considers that any unilateral Israeli measure aimed at changing the legal status, the demographic or topical features of the occupied Arab territories as completely null and void. Israel must realize the continued occupation of the land and the use of violence cannot lead to the establishment of the desired peace in the region.

The committee requests that the world community represented in the United Nations assume its responsibilities toward world peace and act to implement its resolutions. It also appeals to all peace-loving states and peoples to resist such practices which threaten peace and endanger the right of all the states and peoples in the area to live in peace.

The committee urges the Arab brothers to unite in their word and will wage together the battle of peace for restoring Arab rights, mainly the right of the Palestinian people in their land and homeland.

Islamic League Urges Arab Unity

NC151648 Cairo MENA in English 1525 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 15 Dec (MENA) -- The General Secretariat of the Islamic and Arab People's League denounced today the Israeli decision to apply the Israeli laws on the Golan Heights.

The Israeli Government's decision opposes the United Nations resolutions and the peace process, Secretary General of the League Dr Sayyid Nawfal said.

Dr Nawfal called on the Security Council's members to stand firmly against the Israeli practises in the occupied Arab lands, calling on Arab countries to unity their ranks and put aside differences for the joint national interest.

Dr Nawfal asserted that the peace process should remain the optimal objective of the region's countries.

Cairo Press Reaction

NC160020 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2345 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 16 Dec (MENA) -- The Cairo dailies published today agree that the Israeli decision annexing the Syrian Golan Heights is in violation of the Camp David accords and the UN resolutions.

The papers stress that Israel's sudden and strange action has strengthened the position of the extremist and intransigent states in the region and that it is not in the interests of Israel or peace in the region.

AL-AHRAM criticizes the decision to annex the Golan, saying it is a violation of the peace framework established in the Camp David accords and it also torpedoes the principal internationally accepted formula on which peace was established -- Security Council Resolution 242.

The paper says that if by annexing the Golan, Israel has violated the principle on which the first part of the resolution is based -- the impermissibility of forcibly seizing the lands of others, then Israel has placed itself in a strange impasse by encroaching on the second part -- the right of the states to live in peace within secure and recognized borders.

AL-JUMURIYAH says that the Israeli decision was a surprise that has angered and astonished the entire world, because it has dealt a shattering blow to the exhausting efforts which the states of the world have exerted to help the disputing parties in the region to reach a lasting and just peace in the Middle East.

The paper emphasizes that Israel's sudden and strange action has strengthened the position of the extremist and intransigent states in the region and cast shadows of doubts on the likelihood of an early discussion of the Fahd plan which Saudi Arabia presented.

AL-JUMUHURIYAH says: It has become difficult for any Arab state which contemplated implicit recognition of Israel as stipulated in the Saudi peace plan to do so in the coming period.

In conclusion, the paper says the principles mentioned in the peace framework provide a basis for peace not only between Egypt and Israel but also between Israel and all its other neighbors.

AL-AKHBAR says: Menahem Begin made a great mistake if he thought this lightening decision would not be countered by a decisive Arab stand on the basis that the current disagreements among the Arabs would hinder adoption of such an attitude. However, Egypt's initiative in denouncing, rejecting and resisting the Israeli decision is proof of Begin's mistake. Undoubtedly, this attitude reflects Egypt's commitment to its historic responsibility toward all the Arab states and the Arab right, despite the disagreements and estrangement on the part of the Arabs.

AL-AKHBAR refers to the reactions of the world and the wave of denunciations and warmings expressing strong sorrow over the Israeli decision, considering it in conflict with international law. In conclusion, AL-AKHBAR says the reaction to the Israeli decision is continuing in foreign circles and there must be a response to this situation on the world level. As is customary, Egypt is following up the situation with great interest.

More on AL-AKHBAR Comment

NC160937 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 16 Dec 81

[From the Press Review]

[Text] The newspaper AL-AKHBAR today draws attention to the fact that Menahem Begin had tried to annex the Golan to Israel in the past but was faced with strong opposition. Begin then waited for the opportune circumstances that would help him in achieving this.

It appears that he has found his chance in the preoccupation of the United States, the Soviets and the European states with the serious situation that has erupted in Poland. He acted with lightning speed and implemented in less than 2 hours what he wanted.

The paper adds: Perhaps Syria's stand has spurred Begin to do this. The Golan is Syrian territory. Yet Syria has been completely silent about the situation in the Golan and has not set its issue in motion. When Egypt concluded the Camp David agreement, we said it would open the door to the Arabs so that each state would talk about its occupied territory. However, Syria's stand throughout the past years has been as if the Golan is not its concern at all. Had the Golan issue been kept alive by Syria raising it, showing interest in it and discussing it with the parties concerned, Menahem Begin would not have throught of making this decision.

Moreover, Menahem Begin thought his lightning decision would not be countered by any stand. Perhaps he realized his mistake when he saw Egypt, with which the Arabs -- particularly Syria -- have been disagreeing, take the initiative to denounce and reject the Israeli decision. The Egyptian ambassador to Israel was the first to condemn and denounce this decision as soon as it was issued.

The paper also refers to the official statement which has been urgently issued by the president's office. It emphasizes that the statement clearly expresses Egypt's stand on the Israeli decision, that it has been the strongest statement issued by an Arab country on this matter and that it reflects Egypt's principled stand, whatever the disagreements and differences among the Arabs.

AL-AKHBAR explained that the matter did not end there. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has announced that contacts and consultations are underway between Egypt and the United States, the UN member states and friendly countries on this situation on the grounds that the Golan is an occupied territory, the decision to annex it conflicts with the peace efforts and is a violation of UN Security Council Resolution 242, the Camp David agreement and Israel's commitment to this agreement.

AL-AKHBAR concludes by saying:: This is Egypt's stand. This stand is not restricted to expressions of protest, denunciation and such words that are more like slogans than anything else, but it is a stand of continued work and mobilization of all the world forces within the framework of responsibility to confront this decision.

Commentator 'Dangerous to Peace'

NC151938 Cairo Domestic in Arabic 1830 GMT 15 Dec 81

[News analysis by radio commentator Zaynab Salih]

[Text] At a time when the world's attention is focused on developments in the dangerous Polish situation which is threatening world peace, Israel has adopted a decision which is more dangerous to world peace -- the application of Israeli law to the Syrian Golan Heights. Through this decision, Israel is seeking to annex the Golan, thus putting an end to the cease-fire with Syria. This move may again lead to an outbreak of war in the area.

Israel's decision to annex the Golan is considered a grave violation of UN Security Council Resolution 242, which is considered the basis of all the discussions held so far. In adopting this decision, Menahem Begin has committed a mistake not only toward Syria but also toward peace in the Middle East and the world. This decision is also considered a flagrant violation of international law regarding a military occupation.

Israel's decision to apply Israeli law on the Golan Heights, whose population numbers about 10,000, is similar to the Knesset's decision in June 1967 to extend the municipal boundaries of Jerusalem and apply Israeli law to east Jerusalem. The annexation of Jerusalem was carried out by a law approved last year which declares that Jerusalem will remain the united capital of Israel and under Israeli sovereignty.

This decision to apply Israeli law to the Golan Heights comes only 2 weeks after Israel and the United States signed an agreement on strategic understanding and cooperation. This is the third time Israel has challenged the administration of President Reagan. The first time was when Israel attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor. The second was when Israel launched intensive raids on Palestinian positions in Beirut. During Philip Habib's recent visit to the area, Israel threatened the United States that it would take some action against Syria if Habib failed to achieve a solution to the Syrian missile crisis in Lebanon -- a crisis which began 7 months ago.

ISRAELI CHIEF OF STAFF CONCLUDES VISIT 15 DEC

NC151608 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1550 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 15 Dec (MENA) -- Israeli Chief of Staff Gen Rafa'el Eytan left Cairo for Israel this afternoon following a 3-day visit to Egypt. He was seen off by Egyptain Chief of Staff Lt Gen 'Abd Rabb an-Nabi Hafiz and Israeli Ambassador in Cairo Moshe Sasson.

The Egyptian chief of staff received the Israeli chief of staff in his office for 15 minutes today.

ABU GHAZALAH DISCUSSES EGYPT'S ARMS PROCUREMENT

NC151652 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah has stated that agreement has been reached with the U.S. side on Egypt's arms needs. He added that the U.S. side will present these needs to the U.S. Congress for approval.

The defense and war production minister also stated that the negotiations being conducted with the French side on the supply of Mirage aircraft and other weapons to Egypt will be concluded before the end of this month and that the relevant contracts will be signed in January.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah made these statements today at ceremony marking the graduation of the 44th brigade commanders course.

The defense minister added that negotiations are taking place with other European states to manufacture some advanced weapons with which Egypt will be equipped.

SYRIA, IRAN BLAMED FOR EMBASSY EXPLOSION

JN151633 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Security elements belonging to the Syrian and Persian intelligence organs blew up the Iraqi Embassy building in Beirut today by using a car loaded with explosives. Embassy guards tried to prevent the car from entering the building, but it forced its way through to the inside door despite shooting by guards. It exploded with a roar.

As a result of this criminal act, 10 embassy guards and staffers were killed and several others were injured. Reports say that more than 30 embassy employees were rescued from the debris.

Meanwhile, the national movement, the Palestinian resistance and their forces were alerted to help in the rescue operations, which are still going on this evening.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO NONALIGNED MINISTERS

JN151708 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Dec (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has stressed that whenever the Iranian officials are capable of adopting a decision to halt the war and recognize Iraq's international borders as cited in international treaties approved by the two sides, Iraq will immediately agree to halt this war.

He added that despite the ugly Iranian crimes, the last of which was the crime, unprecedented in modern history, of killing Iraqi POW's, Iraq will continue its good and principled treatment of Iranian POW's.

This was stated by President Saddam Husayn today upon receiving the heads of the nonaligned and developing countries' delegations to the labor ministers' conference, which has been meeting since Saturday.

The president added that Iraq has no intentions or ambitions and that it will not be conceited when it achieves military victory over the aggressor. He stressed that Iraq will be happy when Iranian officials are capable of adopting a decision to halt the war and will immediately agree to stop the war and respect Iran's people and sovereignty, not out of fear but in response to principles it believes in and out of respect for the Nonaligned Movement's principles.

President Saddam Husayn stressed that those who built up today's Iraq and who believe in the Nonaligned Movement and have sought to consolidate its principles and position for 14 years cannot commit aggression against their neighbors. He addressed the ministers, saying: It is a confirmed fact, brothers, that Iran has committed aggression against us several times. We have been patient, but the aggression developed into a new phase of destroying the edifice we have been building for 14 years and humiliating the people we wanted to be free and proud and to exercise their national and pan-Arab responsibility in a brave, principled and humane manner. This, he said, began when Iran embarked on shelling the secure Iraqi towns and oil installations on 4 September, 1980, and when Iran crossed into our territories, seized Iraqi lands and used them in shelling Iraqi towns. Under the circumstances, he said, we could do nothing but fight like faithful and principled men who respect the Nonaligned Movement's principles and humanity but who do not want to be followers or slaves of anyone except God. Thus, the Iraqis fought bravely and honorably and repulsed the Iranian concentration inside our territories and on the border so that the battle has gone on for 16 months now inside Iranian territories.

President Saddam Husayn went on to say: The first week called for a prompt end of the war and after that it become clear that the Iranians are incapable of subjugating Iraq or occupying its land or even expanding their ambitions to other Arab states. We said that we were ready to promptly and unconditionally stop the war and sit with them at one table under the following basic principle, which is also a basic principle of the Nonaligned Movement. Force does not give illegal rights to any one of the two warring sides, regardless of the background of the Iranian aggression committed against our country.

The president added: The Iranian officials rejected and are still rejecting this trend. They even interpreted and are still interpreting it as weakness. There are several forces which are trying to interpret this stand as weakness and that they should continue the war. You may draw conclusions about these forces I am referring to, whether inside or outside the region. However, all these forces are not interested in the good of Iran or Iraq, but want to benefit from the battle's spoils whether politically or economically.

After discussing the committees which were set up to end the war between Iraq and Iran, whether the international or Islamic committees or the UN envoy Palme, President Saddam Husayn said: Which one of them told the truth as he saw it and which one of them told the truth to the regional organizations which entrusted with such a mission? I can say without any embarrassment that we feel sometimes some tardiness, perhaps intentional, by this or that member, and I do not say this or that committee. Some members are showing tardiness or speed in accordance to specific targets which are not in the interest of the Nonaligned Movement and its principles and not in the interest of Iraq and Iran, perhaps they are in the interest of others.

Referring to the hostile stand the Tehran rulers are adopting toward many countries, President Saddam Husayn said that they have declared their hostile stands toward many regimes which are members in the Nonaligned Movement, not content with declaring this or that stand, they act in such a manner that makes it clear that they are interfering in the domestic affairs of other indpendent countries. One example in the Tehran rulers' stand toward the fraternal Bahraini Government and toward all the Islamic countries, with perhaps some exceptions. They know precisely that Tehran rulers interfere in their domestic affairs after only 3 years in power. Then they know that Iran is interfering in Iraq's domestic affairs with which it has common borders. Some Islamic countries are far from Iran, but despite this, Iran interferes in their domestic affairs.

Saddam Husayn then spoke about the execution by the Iranian authorities of the Iraqi prisoners, an unprecedented incident in contemporary history. The president said: This incident has not shaken our principles and we shall continue to treat Iranian prisoners with amity and fairness and in accordance with the principles of our noble nation, the history of our Arab people, the Nonaligned Movement's principles and the principles acknowledged by mankind.

President Saddam Husayn said: We are committed to the Nonaligned Movement because we want to remain independent and in a position that will enable us to express the independence of our political, economic and cultural course and the independence of our domestic and international policy.

He said that the first pioneers who were responsible for the establishment of the Nonaligned Movement had realized that any country alone, in light of the presence of the big blocs and the struggle among them, will not be capable of expressing its independence in a correct and sound manner. That's why we must achieve cohesion among us with the purpose of achieving solidarity not against anyone but for ourselves. We should do this not in isolation of humanity but by interacting with it on all vital issues. We also must become independent from all the trends which we believe are not fair or may harm our movement or independence.

President Saddam Husayn went on to say: One should say that not all the members of the Nonaligned Movement can, within the framework of their capabilities and the international circumstances, express their opinion in an accurate and independent manner on all the domestic, international and regional issues in all cases and circumstances. This takes place not only because of the inequality of relations among the Nonaligned Movement members themselves. Had the Nonaligned Movement's principles been the bases for our political, economic and cultural relations and had they been carried out in a sound manner in these and other fields, we would have been in a situation that would have enabled us to express our independence in a more accurate manner.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO 553

JN151738 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Communique No 553 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 15 December 1981]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

On behalf of the Arab nation, the Iraqis are waging a just war imposed on them, stressing to the whole world that they are owners of rights, principles and values and that they are fighting the forces of the aggressor Khomeyni regime to avert aggression against their land, waters and the dignity of their people and nation. The following are the results of war activities in the operational sectors for yesterday evening and today.

1. Known enemy losses:

A. With high efficiency and great courage and confidence in victory, our valiant forces continue to chase and tighten their grip over the enemy's collapsing forces in the Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar regions, dealing heavy blows and inflicting massive losses in life and equipment. The known losses counted so far by the competent quarters at the time this communique was prepared amounted to 276 killed and 5 tanks, 1 gun, 1 stockpile of hardware and 1 observation post destroyed. Large quantities of intact light and medium weapons and various hardware were also seized and several enemy personnel were taken captive.

B. One of our forces attacked the enemy positions and concentrations in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region and clashed with them in a fierce battle after which the enemy was forced to abandon its positions and flee in panic after sustaining 47 killed and large numbers wounded.

C. One of our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] region, killing 27 and destroying 2 armored personnel carriers and 2 excavators.

D. One of our forward units launched a successful raid against an enemy troops concentration in the Iranian region opposite Panjwin, killing eight and wounding several troops. Five of the enemy troops were also killed in the same region.

E. One of our combat patrols raided an enemy force in the Dezful region, killing three and destroying two vehicles, one observation post and one excavator.

F. Nine killed and one vehicle destroyed in the Shush region.

G. Eight killed and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Abadan region.

H. One enemy phantom plane was downed in the central sector of the battlefield by our antiaircraft defenses. It was seen exploding in the air.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 383 killed and 1 fighter plane, 5 tanks, 2 armored personnel carriers, 3 vehicles, 1 gun, 3 excavators, 2 stockpiles of hardware and 2 observation posts destroyed. Large quantities of intact light and medium weapons and various hardware were seized and several enemy troops were taken captive.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: 26 martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: Seven vehicles, two mortars and one excavator damaged.

STATEMENT SCORES ISRAEL'S DECISION ON GOLAN

JN151955 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Iraq has condemned the Zionist entity's decision to annex the Golan Heights in the occupied territories and its attempt to impose this decision as a fait accompli under the current Arab and international circumstances.

In a statement to INA today, the official spokesman called on the international community to condemn the Zionist decision, refrain from recognizing it and adopt the necessary steps to deter the Zionist entity's aggressive and expansionist policies.

The spokesman said: The Zionist entity's decision to annex the Golan Heights to the occupied territories and its attempt to impose this decision as a fait accompli under the current Arab and international circumstances confirms our opinion and analysis about the reality of this entity, which is based on aggression, usurpation and expansion. It also confirms our intrinsic viewpoint on the nature of struggle being waged by the Arab nation against this entity and what this struggle requires of measures, preparations and basic needs both on the principled and practical levels. Iraq condemns this aggressive decision very shortly and calls on the international community to condemn it, refrain from recognizing it and adopt the necessary steps to deter the Zionist entity's aggressive and expansionist policies.

The spokesman added: Iraq believes that the sound pan-Arab way to confront this decision and all the Zionist entity's aggressive and expansionist policies is to have Arab government stands stemming from sound and steady pan-Arab principles based on supporting Arabs against any foreign aggressor threatening the sovereignty, security or basic interests of the Arabs. Relinquishing the opportunist policies which are unrelated to the nation's interests, abandoning the stands of subservience and completely depending on the Arab individual, who is the nation's basic aim and means in providing the requisites of confrontation and challenge of the usurping Zionist entity and of every one who tries to threaten the Arab nation and its essential interests.

Iraq, which has always abided by this principled stand in dealing with pan-Arab issues and which has offered all required sacrifices for the sake of putting this stand into practice, regardless of the stand adopted by this or that government toward pan-Arab issues, will continue to believe in these principles and abide by them very strongly and faithfully. Iraq sincerely hopes that these principles will prevail the pan-Arab arena. Only in this way can we provide real requisites for the confrontation of any aggression against the Arab nation, particularly that of the usurping Zionist enemy.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON GOLAN HEIGHTS

JN151325 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] We have just received the following statement issued by the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan:

Israel has taken a new step within the context of its aggressive and expansionist policy to Judaize and annex the occupied Arab territories by approving yesterday the application of Israeli law to the occupied Golan Heights. This procedure, which means in effect the annexation of this Arab part to the Israeli entity, is one more step by Israel to expand at the expense of the Arab land and rights. These steps began with the usurpation of precious parts of Palestine in 1948 and then the occupation of other Arab territories in 1967, the Judaization and annexation of Arab Jerusalem, the establishment of settlements, the undertaking of the canal linking the Dead Sea to the Mediterranean, the attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations, the violation of Arab airspace, the continued attack on Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance and the inhumane practices against the Palestinian people, who are under the Israeli occupation and who are ceaselessly and heroically confronting Israel's plans to peddle the autonomy plot, prolong occupation and annex Arab land.

This decision is part of the aggressive and expansionist policy that has been practiced by successive Israeli governments. It is also a natural fruit of the deteriorating Arab situation and of the absence of a sound vision on matters as a result of which the real danger was ignored and efforts were wasted in peripheral differences.

His Majesty King Husayn warned of the seriousness of what is taking place and of the need to effectively confront the Israeli plans which are being implemented in a consistent and ceaseless manner. The safeguarding of the presence of the Arab nation and its supreme interests dictates strengthening solidarity and joint action, building the intrinsic power and marshaling the nation's ample potentials in the battle to defend its existence, its fate and the future of its generations and to keep it far from the policy of axes.

In condemning and denouncing Israel's decision to annex the occupied Golan Heights, the Jordanian Government requests the international community in general and the countries which can influence peace and security in the world in particular to shoulder their responsibilities to deter Israel from implementing its plans, which violate all the resolutions which have been unanimously approved by the international community with regard to the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East.

The international community is called upon to remedy the serious effects of the Israeli concept of peace in the area -- a concept based on usurping Arab rights and land -- because this measure represents a continuous threat to the security, safety and stability of the states and peoples of the area, and consequently, the security and stability of the world.

AR-RA'Y BLAMES ARABS FOR GOLAN CRISIS

JN150930 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 15 Dec 81

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "A Word to Arab Leaders," AR-RA'Y says: We say that the Israeli decision to annex the Golan Heights is simply a translation of the bad Arab situation, just as the Israeli decision to annex Jerusalem, the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and the Israeli threats to Saudi Arabia are all translations of this bad Arab situation.

In short, we say that the Arab leaders know this fact. They have only one of two options: They either forget all differences and sensitivities completely without any restrictions or conditions and start to work and face together the fateful challenge threatening the Arab existence, backed by the masses of the Arab nation, or they simply resort to issuing denunciations, condemnations and protests while Israeli blows are unhindered by such denunciations, condemnations and protests.

AR-RA'Y adds: Israel's aggressive expansionist aims and illegitimate practices are known in detail. Therefore talking about this does not absolve the Arab conscience of its responsibility toward the generations. What absolves it is unblemished solidarity and unblemished unified action.

Any Arab leader who positively breaks through the barrier of differences and sensitivities needs no invitation. Arab history and the Arab masses will not depict this act as a sign of weakness, rather it will be recorded as a courageous, responsible, pan-Arab action which is indispensable in facing the catastrophes that befall the Arabs.

AR-RA'Y concludes: The time element no longer permits leaving Arab differences as they are. The Arab leaders are now facing a historical choice: They can either act or not act. History will be the witness and observer. Jordan was not outbidding when it warned against Arab differences and sensitivities. It is time the Arab leaders assume responsibilities rather than shed tears over Golan.

FURTHER REACTION TO ZIYAD ABU 'AYN EXTRADITION

JORDAN TIMES 14 Dec Editorial

JN140822 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 14 Dec 81 p 4

[Editorial: "Ugliness"]

[Text] The decision of the United States State Department to extradite Ziyad Abu 'Ayn to Israel reaffirms several facts that are responsible for the sad state of affairs in the Middle East today.

1) The ability of the United States Government to disregard totally its own principles of constitutional law and its own ethical standards whenever doing so is perceived by the American power structure as being in the interest of Israel and Israel's surrogates within the American political system. Hypocrisy and double-standard have only rarely been a hallmark of the American way of government, but they have once again come to the forefront in the case of Ziyad Abu 'Ayn.

2) The United States can slip into such a cheap, opportunistic mode of decision-making based on intellectual terrorism every once in a while primarily because of a severe lack of action on the part of the Arab world. The American decision to extradite Ziyad Abu 'Ayn reflects a near total lack of respect for the Arab world in Washington. The assumption in Washington is that the Arabs will not react to the extradition decision with anything more than verbal protests. Therefore the American Government will continue with impunity to assault and humilitate the Arabs, either directly or indirectly through its policy of blanket support for its regional proxy, Israel.

3) Those who suggest that the United States is able or willing to deal honestly with the Palestinian issue will be laughed out of town. The case of Ziyad Abu 'Ayn shows us the true face of the American Government's Mideast policy, and it is an uglier face than we had ever imagined possible.

Amman Radio Report

JN131319 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Dec 81

[Text] Official sources in Washington today confirmed that struggler Ziyad Abu 'Ayn is now on his way to Israel under close watch by two U.S. officers entrusted with handing him over to the Israeli authorities.

The U.S. State Department decided today to extradite struggler Abu 'Ayn to the Zionist entity's authorities.

In a telephone interview with PETRA-JNA this morning, Mr Suhayl Ma'arri, head of the Committee for the Defense of Struggler Abu 'Ayn, said that the U.S. federal police today transferred Abu 'Ayn from prison and secretly handed him over to the Zionist occupation authorities without informing the Jordanian Embassy in Washington or his attorney.

He added that the committee condemns the extradition of struggler Abu 'Ayn -- which violates international law and norms -- and holds the United States primarily responsible for his fate. He stated that the committee holds the United States responsible for preserving Ziyad's human rights in the Zionist entity's courts.

The committee appealed to the Arab governments to adopt a firm stand on this pan-Arab and human issue so that it would not set a grave precedent, since in 34 years, no world state has dared extradite any Arab or Palestinian to the Zionist entity as the United States has done.

The Israeli authorities accused struggler Ziyad Abu 'Ayn of planting explosives in a market in Tiberias in 1979. He was then arrested by U.S. authorities and tried. He was remanded for extradition to the Zionist authorities.

HUSAYN CALLS IRAQI PRESIDENT ON EMBASSY ATTACK

JN151843 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn telephoned Iraqi President Saddam Husayn this afternoon and expressed his strong denunciation and condemnation of the attack on the Iraqi Embassy in Beirut. He also conveyed his condolences and those of the Jordanian people to the victims' families.

His Majesty King Husayn stressed that those behind this incident lack any human manners. He added that such an immoral crime cannot be perpetrated except by quarters working against Arab welfare.

HUSAYN AFFIRMS JORDAN'S SUPPORT FOR BAHRAIN

JN142133 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn this evening phoned Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah and expressed his strong denunciation and condemnation of the suspect objectives which the outlawed faction -- which was recently arrested and abetted by the aggressive Iranian regime -- was seeking to achieve.

His Majesty King Husayn affirmed Jordan's support for fraternal Bahrain against the evil elements of sabotage which were seeking to undermine Bahrain's security and stability.

His majesty King Husayn expressed Jordan's stand alongside its brothers to preserve Arab territory and dignity.

KING RECEIVES SAUDI, BAHRAINI MINISTERS

JN151913 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received at the Royal Hashemite Court today Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi petroleum and mineral affairs minister, and Yusuf ash-Shirawi, Bahraini minister of development and industry, who are members to the board of trustees of Jordan University.

Shaykh Yamani and Ash-Shirawi praised Jordan's educational development under His Majesty King Husayn's leadership. They aso praised Jordan University's accomplishments in building a qualified Jordanian individual who is capable of serving his homeland and nation.

The meeting was attended by Ahmad al-Lawzi, chief of the Roayl Hashemite Court and chairman of the board of trustees of Jordan University, and Dr 'Abd as-Salam al-Majali, president of Jordan University.

AR-RA'Y ON 'ARAB INDIFFERENCE' TOWARD LIBYA

JN131512 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 13 Dec 81 p 22

[Tariq Masarwah's "Every Day" column: "We Feel Doubly Sad"]

[Text] No one accepts the fact that Libya should be singled out or threatened. Nevertheless, none of the Arabs can offer Libya much within the factors governing Libyan-Arab relations because the problem in dealing with Libya is that one does not know how to befriend it or differ with it.

Much has been said about Libya's backing of terrorist organizations in the world, but the U.S. claim that Libya is planning to assassinate a number of U.S. officials is still unconfirmed. There is no evidence of this except that information leaked out about the arrest of a Lebanese who said that he had heard of or seen a camp for taining terrorists. This is hearsay evidence, the details of which have not been disclosed by Washington. This happened at a time when Libya was the victim of a terrorist operation in which a Libyan airliner was hijacked.

It is quite clear that Libya feels it has been singled out for confrontation. It is also clear that the Arabs in general are not united enough to be able to support every Arab country that faces such a confrontation or aggression, whether it is Libya, Iraq or Palestine. However, it is certain that during the last decade, the Libyan regime has not contributed much toward laying down national pan-Arab traditions in the Arab political work so that we all can stand together and over come minor differences when our pan-Arab entity is threatened.

These words are not intended as justification of the Arab silence over what Libya is facing, but are an attempt to explain the Arab indifference to which the Libyan regime and many other Arab regimes have contributed. The catastrophes taking place in the Arab region are due to the Arab indifference toward events in Palestine, in the Iraqi-Iranian conflict, in southern Lebanon and what may take place in Libya.

As Arabs we have lost our ability to adopt a pan-Arab stand and turned into a prey for every covetous power as well as a target for every exploiter and an easy target for whoever wants to achieve victories in this large world.

We are sad and frustrated about Libya's feeling that it is being singled out. We feel even sadder because Libya is suffering from an Arab situation to which it has contributed.

BUTRUS ON POSSIBLE REPERCUSSIONS OF GOLAN LAW

NC151348 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Commenting on Israel's decision to annex the Golan Heights, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus said today: I would like to frankly denounce Israeli policy which vis-a-vis this subject constitutes a flagrant aggression. It is new evidence of expansionist ambitions and a continuous desire to violate international law, the UN resolutions and international norms and practices. Undoubtedly, this unjustifiable act, which we strongly denounce as a result of which we stand on the side of sisterly Syria, will have military repercussion in the area.

Commenting on the explosion at the Iraqi Embassy, Minister Butrus said: I have not yet been acquainted with the circumstances surrounding this tragic incident, which I strongly denounce and over which I express my deep regret. I hope there are no casualties although according to initial information I am afraid there are some.

On this occassion I emphasize that any attack on the embassies in Lebanon, regardless of who carries it out, is a very serious matter, which the authorities and officials must tackle with firmness because this is impermissible, not on the political level, on the humanitarian level, or on the diplomatic level. The inviolability of embassies must be respected under all circumstances.

SARKIS, KUWAITI AMBASSADOR DISCUSS DEVELOPMENTS

NC151332 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis and Kuwaiti Ambassador to Lebanon 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bu'ayjan this morning reviewed the situation in Lebanon and in the area before the Kuwaiti ambassador's departure from Lebanon to his country for consultations with his government on recent developments, particularly Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights.

Upon leaving B'abda Palace, Ambassador al-Bu'ayjan said: I conveyed to the president of the republic a message from the amir of the state of Kuwait. The meeting gave us an opportunity to review the new developments in Lebanon and in the area. He described the Israeli decision as a flagrant challenge to the Arab world imposed by peripheral disagreements.

AL-WAZZAN DENOUNCES IRAQI EMBASSY EXPLOSION

NC151614 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Commenting on the explosion at the Iraqi Embassy today, Prime Minister al-Wazzan has said: It is a tragic incident, the details of which we are following up with the internal security forces and the departments concerned. We cannot speculate on the causes of the explosion before all matters become clear, particularly since the reports on the incident are numerous and contradictory. The truth will become known only from the investigations, which began immediately.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: What happened to the Iraqi Embassy and to those employees who were killed or wounded is a painful matter that arouses brotherly and human sympathy. He then said: It is a link in the chain of the tragedies that we are experiencing in Lebanon and that cannot be borne with the patience which the Lebanese have displayed so far. We are awaiting more information, particularly from the military experts and the departments concerned, so that we will learn the real cause of the explosion.

We thank God for the safety of the Iraqi ambassador and the others who were rescued. We also convey our condolences to fraternal Iraq for the victims who fell.

KURDISTAN ARMY CLAIMS IRAQI EMBASSY BOMBING

NC151742 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] This evening an unidentified person contacted AFP by telephone and claimed to speak on behalf of an hitherto unknown organization called the Iraqi Liberation Army-General Command, which claimed responsibility for the explosion at the Iraqi Embassy.

Another unidentified person has contacted the Voice of Lebanon radio claiming to belong to the Kurdistan Liberation Army which, he said, is responsible for the explosion. He said that his name was Nawwar.

A military expert has stated that the bomb, which was placed inside a car, consisted of 25 kgm of highly explosive material while other bombs were placed in various parts of the building.

PARLIAMENT SPEAKER ON UNIFIL MANDATE, GOLAN

NC152052 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies Kamil al-As'ad has rejected a new decision extending the mandate of the UN forces in the south if the future duties of the force do not provide for the implementation of all UN resolutions on the south. He said a patchwork decision would be tantamount to procrastination and loss.

Speaker al-As'ad considers Israel's decision to annex the Golan as emanating from Israel's mentality and its expansionist plans at the expense of Lebanon and the Arabs.

Further on Al-As'ad Comments

NC160910 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] Speaker al-As'ad has assessed the UN Security Council resolution calling for the renewal of the UNIFIL mandate and Israel's decision to annex the Golan.

Concerning the first subject, he reiterated his demand for a formula under which UN resolutions can be implemented. He considered the decision to annex the Golan as stemming from Israel's expansionist mentality, noting the annexation decision and the situation in southern Lebanon.

Speaker al-As'ad said: The extension of the UNIFIL mandate, whether or not the UNIFIL is increased by 1,000 men, changes nothing.

He added: Israel's decision to annex the Golan, be it a maneuver or a serious decision, emanates from Israel's mentality and from its expansionist design from the premise of Israel's ideology and consistent policy. However, despite its seriousness, this matter differs completely from the present state of affairs in the south [for the following reasons]:

1. [as heard] The Arab territories occupied in 1967, including the Golan, as far as the Arabs and the international quarters view the issue, now constitute an indivisible part of the Arab-Israeli conflict and of the Middle East issue. Meanwhile, the 1978 Israeli onslaught on the south and the continuation of the occupation, under the aegis of token forces and under the aegis of a suspended UN Security Council resolution, clearly point to the well-planned conspiracy. The Lebanese crisis, from all its perspectives, is nothing but a result of this conspiracy and a prelude to its implementation. This Israeli plot calls for an overall settlement at the expense of the land and water of the south and the settling of [the Palestinians] in it and, consequently, at the expense of the existence of the whole of Lebanon. Furthermore, this is a phase for the future implementation of the expansionist plan at the expense of all the Arabs.

PHALANGISTS MEET AL-AS'AD ON LEBANESE CRISIS

NC142008 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] At 1800 today, Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad met at his house in Al-Hazimiyah [Lebanese Forces Commander] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil and Phalangist members of the Chamber of Deputies Amin al-Jumayyil, Edmond Riziq and George Sa'adeh. Deputy Tariq Habashi joined the conferees later.

After the meeting, Speaker al-As'ad pointed out that the discussions dealt with the Phalangist party's general political view which was recently propounded by Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil and the consideration of this view within the framework of a comprehensive review of all aspects of the existing Lebanese crisis and the moves that must be made on the various levels to deal with this crisis.

He added: I have put before the brother representatives of the Lebanese Phalangists some proposals and practical steps which would crystallize stands and intentions and contribute to advancing toward the required national unifying policy.

Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil said that the situation was discussed and the Phalangist initiative was explained during the meeting. He added: I can say that understanding was profound. We must think along the same lines and basis so as to be able to resolve the crisis.

MUFTI ANSWERS LIBYAN ENVOY ON IMAM AS-SADR

NC141414 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] His eminence the Ja'farite Mufti Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan held a press conference today at which he answered what Libyan Ambassador to Lebanon 'Abd al-Qadir Ghuqah stated in an interview with the Voice of Lebanon radio on the disappearance of Imam Musa as-Sadr.

After reviewing the points raised by the Libyan ambassador, who denied his country's connection with the disappearance of Imam as-Sadr, Mufti Qabalan said: There are cogent proofs from testimonies made by eyewitnesses in Libya, and from statements made by members of the crew of the airliner, which Imam as-Sadr and his two companions were said to have boarded for Rome. This is in addition to other evidence, the least of which is not the imam's photograph being stripped off his passport and then restored to it. This proves that Imam as-Sadr and his two comapnions had not left Libyan territory.

Mufti Qabalan concluded by saying: It is the conviction throughout the world that the Libyan authorities are responsible for the disappearance of the imam and his two companions.

On the hijacking of the Libyan plane, Mufti Qabalan said: It was a peaceful operation and its objectives were humanitarian. It is also a warning to the Libyan regime that the case of Imam as-Sadr cannot possibly be forgotten because it is a national cause.

IRAQI OIL BEING PUMPED TO TRIPOLI REFINERY

NC141424 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] The operation of pumping Iraqi oil to the Tripoli refinery has succeeded. Industry and Oil Minister Muhammad Yusuf Baydun has stated that the operation was experimental preparatory to pumping oil continuously.

ARMY COMMANDER KHURI RETURNS FROM PARIS

NC160602 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri returned from Paris at 1700 today after having had military talks there on furnishing the Lebanese Army with modern equipment.

FURTHER REACTION TO ISRAELI DECISION ON GOLAN

Israeli Military Activity

JN160510 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] The occupied Golan Heights was the scene of intensive Zionist military movements yesterday. Military sources said that Zionist war minister Ari'el Sharon toured the heights. The sources added that the Zionist forces have been placed on alert following the Zionist enemy's decision 2 days ago to annex the occupied Syrian heights to the Zionist entity.

The enemy radio mentioned the military movements when it said that several personnel carriers and tanks were sighted moving toward the occupied Golan Heights.

Talas on Decision, U.S. Role

JN151834 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and the armed forces and defense minister, attended the graduation of a new class of officers from the political and military academy this morning.

General Talas delivered a speech in which he conveyed the greetings of the leader of our march and the vanguard of our steadfastness and confrontation, Comrade President Hafiz al-Asad, the president of the republic and the commander in chief of the army and the armed forces, as well as his greetings, to the graduates, wishing them success in the performance of the noble duties which have been entrusted to them by our great party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

Addressing the graduates, General Talas told them that their graduation acquired special importance especially since it takes place in delicate circumstances during which the Zionist-imperialist onslaught is escalating against our Arab nation in general and against our steadfast Arab Syria in particular with the purpose of generalizing the treasonous Camp David course in the Arab arena. The U.S. administration has pursued its conspiracies against the Arabs, developed its relations with the Israeli enemy and has become a partner in the aggression against us through the strategic cooperation agreement with the Israeli enemy and the consolidation of its military presence in the region by forming the Sinai multinational force, by putting pressure on West European countries to participate in this force and by holding provocative military maneuvers with the participation of the forces of the regimes of treason and agenty in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and the Sultinate of Oman.

Thus, the U.S. administration's hostile intentions have become clear. As the leader of our march, Hafiz al-Asad has said, what has taken place between the United States and Israel, called strategic cooperation, can be accurately defined as an agreement for aggression.

General Talas spoke about the Zionist enemy's decision to annex the occupied Golan Heights. He said: This Israeli measure is a blatant aggression which imperialism is backing and providing with all the means of power. We, however, will confront this aggression and we will not be scared by the Zionist enemy. Our people will confront the enemy schemes with all their strength.

General Talas said that our domestic front is strong and cohesive. This front will have its effective role in the confrontation of the colonialist-Zionist invasion against our Arab nation. Our people have also proved their effective confrontation of the gangs of sabotage and killings, the Muslim Brotherhood gang, particularly during the Al-Azbakiyah massacre. Our people will prove in all the circumstances and stands that are required by the realities of confrontation that they are capable of foiling all conspiracies and schemes regardless of their magnitude or their methods. Our noble people will triumph in their glorious militant course under the leader of our struggle, struggler President Hafiz al-Asad.

Envoys Briefed

JN151211 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Within the context of Syria's move to confront the Israeli Government's aggressive decision to apply Israeli laws to Syrian land in the Golan, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has sent messages to Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and OAU Secretary General Adem Kodjo.

The messages explain the gravity of the current situation and the need for adopting international stands and measures to confront these serious developments resulting from the serious Israel decision, which is a defiance of the UN Charter and resolutions and of the will of the international community.

Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, this morning summoned separately the Arab ambassadors accredited in Damascus as well as the ambassadors of Western Europe.

Nasir Qaddur, assistant foreign minister, also summoned the ambassadors of Eastern Europe Latin America, Africa and Asia. The ambassadors were briefed on Syria's stand on this new Israeli aggression. The ambassadors were also acquainted with the seriousness of the Israeli action and its repercussions on peace and security not only in the Arab region but also in the entire world.

The ambassadors were asked to convey this to their governments, to shoulder their international responsibilities and work to force Israel to respect international law and the UN Charter.

ATH-THAWRAH Comments

JN160708 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Press review]

[Text] Commenting on the Zionist aggressive decision to annex the occupied Golan to the Zionist entity, ATH-THAWRAH says that the Zionist enemy's decision to apply Israeli law to the occupied Golan is a serious development driving the area toward an all-out explosion threatening not only the Middle East but also the whole world. This Zionist act signifies the launching of war, abrogation of the cease-fire agreement and defiance of UN resolutions. It is also a blatant expression of the real objectives of racist Zionism based on aggression and expansion and on the usurpation of Arab territories part by part. This fact completely undermines any possible talk of achieving a just political settlement in the area, blocks all doors to such a settlement and places the area over a barrel of gunpowder that can explode at any moment.

ATH-THAWRAH explains that the aggressive record of the racist Zionist entity since the usurpation of a part of the Arab land in Palestine in 1948 and the subsequent aggressive expansionist steps confirm that the sole road to halting this cancerous aggressive expansion lies in crushing the aggression and occupation. This is also the sole road to achieving justice and peace.

In confronting this Zionist aggressive act, Syria proceeds from a basic principle: The Zionists categorically reject the peace dictum of Zionism and that of a just settlement. The enemy proceeds from two principles: First, its Zionist ideology, which considers Palestine and the Arab territories, extending from the Nile to the Euphrates, as Israeli land; consequently, the question of withdrawal does not exist as far as the Israeli enemy is concerned. Second, the Israeli military force and its superiority which is provided by the treason of the Egyptian regime and its withdrawal from the confrontation has intensified the Zionist enemy's arrogance and intransigence and refusal to abide by the UN Charter and resolutions.

When Syria stressed that the achievement of a strategic balance with the Zionist enemy is linked to our determination to liberate our land and regain our rights, it concerted its efforts and marshaled its potentials to attain this objective, though unilaterally, because it realized that the battle of pan-Arab fate against the Zionist enemy is inevitable. If the Zionist enemy has driven the situation to the brink of explosion imaging that though the law of the jungle it can entrench its usurpation of land and rights, Syria, supported by the entire Arab nation and respectable world public opinion that has condemned the new Zionist crime and acts of piracy, will never give up its right or bargain over the Arab right. Syria will continue to abide by its national and pan-Arab role and by its historical responsibility to liberate the land and wrest our rights. The enemy's decisions will not change this reality because the achievement of this sacred struggling objective is linked to our will and determination. We have declared in the past and we confirm today that confrontation is our road to liberation and to destroying the enemy's arrogance and its racist and expansionist policy.

Papers Urge Joint Arab Action

JN151126 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0855 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Damascus, 15 Dec (SANA) -- In today's editorial AL-BA'TH says the decision taken yesterday by the Zionist military establishment to threaten the Golan is the most dangerous aggressive move in this region, which is now on the brink of a volcano.

The paper adds: While we expect this move, which constititutes a flagrant violation of the most fundamental international laws and norms and the most basic concepts of human rights, to be met with overwhelming world condemnation, we and the Arab nation, who are the parties directly concerned and who are defending our cause and full rights, have the right to take appropriate measures to defend this cause and rights.

The paper says: The Zionist military establishment's serious escalation of its aggression on the Golan is considered a further step in intensifying the imperialist-Zionist onslaught against our Arab nation.

AL-BA'TH concludes: While we expect further intensification of the struggle, we must stress anew the course defined by President Al-Asad for our nation. Steadfastness and confrontation in order to regain our rights is the only option.

In its comment today, TISHRIN says: If by virtue of its national [watani] stand and regional interest, Syria is the country more concerned than any of the other Arab countries in facing the aggressive move which was taken by the enemy government yesterday, the pan-Arab handling of the situation by pooling all Arab resources and using all capabilities remains the firm basis for any successful action in liberating the occupied Arab territory.

The paper asserts: It is time the kings, presidents and amirs gave serious consideration to Zionism's occupation of Arab territory and faced up to the gravity of the situation. They must understand that the current Arab situation will determine their responsibilities in entrenching it, or failing to stop its further deterioration, or slackening in their efforts to replace it by a more suitable situation serving the interests of the Arab nation and safeguarding Arab future and territory.

Tishrin continues: It is inconceivable for the Arabs to continue to discover their objectives through the stands taken by others. It is also illogical for the Arabs to suggest ideas and proposals while lacking the means to achieve them.

The paper concludes: The effective presence of Arab strength on the battlefield with the Zionist enemy will, alone, determine the situation in favor of the Arab nation. Syria has often called for building this Arab strength and has wasted no time in acquiring it. The present time in particular calls for the building of this Arab strength. The danger is becoming more ominous with the further continuation of the current Arab situation. The leimination of this danger calls for a unified brave step.

Damascus Radio Commentary

JN141553 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] The only course we have is to stand fast to be able to confront later, so that we can regain our rights in the end. With these words, President Al-Asad defined the landmarks of Arab strategy generally and Syria's strategy in particular, stressing by this that we have a just cause and that our potentials allow us to look optimistically toward the possibility of achieving victory in our struggle for this just cause.

If Israel is exploiting the strategic imbalance, given the fact that it continues to be the strongest power in the region, to implement hostile objectives, this will make us more steadfast and prepare us further for the battle with our enemy because if we give in to any obstacle that faces us, or might face us, we are then giving in to the fait accompli policy and finally to the logic of aggression of the Zionist enemy.

Within the framework of its policy of aggression which is backed by imperialism, Israel yesterday adopted a decision calling for the implementation of Israeli laws to Syrian Arab territories, thus commiting a blatant violation of the UN Charter and UN resolutions. By doing so, Israel adopts an official step that means the annexation of the Syrian Arab territories to the usurper Zionist entity.

It goes without saying that our kinfolk in the occupied Golan Heights have more than once stressed their rejection of all the Zionist schemes and their commitment to their homeland and to their Syrian Arab identity from the premise that they are a vanguard of the Arab nation, which is seeking to liberate the land and to regain rights.

Naturally, a step as dangerous as the one Israel has carried out is considered a declaration of war against the Syrian Arab Republic. It also means the cancellation of the cease-fire and constitutes a serious threat to peace in the region and the world at large.

If we in the Syrian Arab Republic, through the long years of struggle with the Zionist enemy, have become accustomed to the logic of aggression and expansion adopted by Zionism, this new step adopted by the leaders of the Zionist entity, however, is considered a blatant act of aggression which is part of the unchanging course of aggression Zionism has been following and a stage in the long struggle between Israel and us. This step also completes the scheme of annexing occupied Arab territories in the West Bank, particularly Jerusalem, a scheme that began when the Israeli Government transferred its offices to this city.

This step proves the soundness of the Syrian Arab viewpoint, that the components of peace will never become available if the Zionist enemy continues its course of expansion and continues to insist on keeping occupied Arab territories.

The Zionist decision adopted by the enemy's government means that Zionist laws will be applied to the Syrian Arab territories thus putting the question of legislation and administration within Israeli jurisdiction. What makes the matter more serious is that the law issued by the government and ratified by the Knesset becomes applicable immediately.

While Syria reserves the right to take the appropriate measures against this blatant violation of the UN Charter and resolutions and while this decision which Israel adopted confirms and reveals the reality of the Zionist entity's policy of aggression and expansion and the reality of its stand toward peace, this step makes us more determined to exert more efforts to expose Israel to the international public opinion and invites us to struggle with all the honest men of the world to repulse the Zionist aggression to achieve justice and peace in this region.

One more thing that needs to be stressed is that the course of struggle is a long one and that we must pursue the entrenching of our faith in our cause, organize ourselves and our potentials and regain our rights justly and honorably.

Al-Asad stated that if we were unable to achieve victory, then we must not achieve capitulation. Our course is clear; we must stand fast first and confront later to achieve victory in the end.

It is an honor that we have accepted the challenge, foiled all the schemes and stressed our affiliation to the caravan of the strugglers who have confronted with honor and manliness the fiercest imperialist-Zionist onslaught to which any nation could be subjected.

AL-BA'TH ASSAILS ABU 'AYN'S EXTRADITION

JN141502 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1250 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] Damascus, 14 Dec (SANA) -- Commenting on the extradition of Palestinian struggler Ziyad Abu 'Ayn to Israel by the United States, AL-BA'TH said today that Abu 'Ayn has been transferred from the Israeli American prison to the American Israeli prison and with him were transferred the remnants of the Statue of Liberty to stay forever in Israeli bondage. The paper asked: What prevents the FBI fom extraditing any Arab the moment his feet touch U.S. soil, if Israel so desires? The paper pointed out the Abu 'Ayn's case has exposed the fake U.S. judiciary and revealed the facts about U.S. despotism. U.S. police might put any Arab on trial on the same charges and under the same pretexts put forward by the U.S. and Israeli judiciaries.

The paper referred to the issue of the U.S. hostages in Tehran and said that the United States disrupted the world over the hostage issue in Tehran despite the fact that they were spies in its intelligence services, and went to such an extent in attempting to defend them that it almost ignited the fire of a third world war.

Concluding its comment, AL-BA'TH deplored and denounced the U.S. decision and wondered whether the day would come when the United States might arrest any Arab wanted by Israel through the UN Organization or during a visit to Washington. The paper then says: All this is not a remote possibility as long as the U.S. policeman is in the service of Israeli.

GDR'S GUENTHER KLEIBER ARRIVES ON 4-DAY VISIT

JN131701 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Dec 81

[Text] Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, arrived in Damascus at 1530 today, heading a delegation on a 4-day visit to Syria. He was met at Damascus International Airport by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, a number of ministers and the GDR ambassador in Damascus and the embassy staff.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent, Kleiber expressed the hope that his talks with senior officials in Syria during the meetings of the sixth session of the joint Syrian-GDR committee will be a new, positive step in the existing ties of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries.

Talks Begin 14 Dec

JN141342 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] The Syrian delegation under 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and the GDR delegation under Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, held a meeting at 1100 today in Damascus. The two sides reviewed aspects of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two friendly countries, the various fields and phases of this cooperation and prospects for future promotion.

The technical subcommittees of the joint economic committee began meeting several days ago and discussed the various aspects of cooperation and the progress of the projects being implemented by the GDR in Syria. The subcommittees submitted reports to the heads of the two delegations for discussion during the current session of the joint economic committee, which began work this morning.

Israeli Action Denounced

JN151856 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasam, received Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, this morning.

During the meeting, Kleiber said that his country denounces what Israel has adopted on the Golan Heights and that the GDR supports Syria's position and will exert efforts in this respect.

Dr Al-Kasam thanked Klieber for his country's honorable stand toward Syria and explained that tension in any part of the world does not happen by coincidence but as a result of a preplanned strategy of aggression by imperialism. Our enemy's measures yesterday place the region and the world before the most serious escalation of tension and leave us no choice to use any means to stress our rights.

The prime minister was briefed on the talks that Kleiber is holding and expressed his appreciation for the constructive and fruitful cooperation between the two countries.

Al-Kasm Receives Kleiber

JN152002 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] At 1130 today Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasam received Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and the GDR ambassador in Damascus.

At the beginning of the meeting, Kleiber conveyed the greetings of Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, to Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm. He stressed that the situation is deteriorating and is becoming more dangerous and that the GDR denounces what Israel has adopted on the Golan Heights and that it supports Syria's position and will exert efforts in this respect.

Klieber explained that the United States is behind the events in Poland and is conspiring against Libya and tries to create hotbeds of tension everywhere in the world. He said that the dangers that result from the escalation of the U.S. policy of aggression place the world in a very grave and unprecedented situation.

The GDR guest also stressed the positive and effective march of cooperation between the two friendly countries, Syria and the GDR, in all fields.

Dr Al-Kasm thanked Kleiber for his country's honorable stand toward Syria and explained that tension in parts of the world does not happen by coincidence but as a result of a preplanned strategy of aggression by imperialism. Our enemy's measures yesterday place the region and the world before the most serious escalation of tension.

The prime minster was briefed on the talks that Kleiber is holding and expressed his appreciation for the constructive and fruitful cooperation between the two friendly countries. He also expressed satisfaction with the results of the meetings of the jount committee.

Dr Al-Kasm asked Kleiber to convey his greetings and best wishes to Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers.

FURTHER ON CYPRIOT INDUSTRY MINISTER'S VISIT

Confers With Khaddam

JN141346 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1255 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Text] Damascus, 14 Dec (SANA) -- 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received here today Kittis Konstandinos, Cypriot commerce and industry minister and his delegation who are currently visiting Syria. During the meeting, bilateral relations and the current international situation were discussed.

Ends Visit, Departs

JN141727 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1715 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Damascus, 14 Dec (SANA) -- Kittis Konstandinos, Cypriot minister of commerce and industry, and his delegation left Damascus this evening at the end of a 3-day visit to Syria.

HUNGARIAN MILITARY DELEGATION BEGINS VISIT

Meets Chief of Staff

JN112030 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi, chief of staff of the army and armed forces, received in his office this evening Lt Gen Istvan Olah, first deputy defense minister and chief of staff of the Hungarian Army, and his accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by the Hungarian Ambassador in Damascus.

Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi welcomed the Hungarian military delegation. During the meeting, cordial words expressing the friendly relations between the armed forces in the two countries were exchanged.

The Hungarian military delegation arrived in Damascus this afternoon on an official visit which will last several days.

The delegation was met upon arrival at Damascus airport by Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi, chief of staff of the army and armed forces; Maj Gen 'Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff for operations and training affairs; several senior officers in the army and armed forces command; and the Hungarian ambassador in Damascus and embassy staff.

Meets Talas

JN152159 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and the armed forces and defense minister, received this evening Lt Gen Istvan Olah, first deputy defense minister and chief of staff of the Hungarian Army, and his accompanying delegation.

The meeting was attended by Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi, chief of staff of the army and the armed forces; Maj Gen 'Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff for operations and training affairs; and the Hungarian ambassador in Damascus.

General Talas welcomed the visiting delegation stressing the development of the friendly relations between the two countries which are struggling in the same trench against the forces of aggression. He also stressed the need to consolidate cooperation between Syria and the socialist countries which are supporting our struggle and confrontation of the provocations that are obstructing our march for liberating our territories and regaining our rights which were usurped.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY ON DEFENSE BUDGET INCREASE

JN152143 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The People's Assembly held the 10th meeting of its first ordinary session this evening under People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi. Walid Hamdun, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, and several ministers were present.

After that, the ministers replied to questions posed by some members on heating in schools, providing fertilizers to the brother peasants and the stages of the Tartus-Homs-Latakia Road project.

The assembly then discussed the report of the committees on budget and national security on the draft law providing for an additional allocation to the Defense Ministry's budget. The draft law was ratified after discussion. The session was adjourned to tomorrow evening.

BRIEFS

IRANIAN ENVOY ASSUMES OFFICE -- Damascus, 12 Dec (SANA) -- Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, received here today Iranian Ambassador in Damascus 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, who assumed office as his country's ambassador to Syria. [Text] [Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 12 Dec 81 JN]

HAIG-'EVRON MEETING, U.S. REACTION TO GOLAN LAW

TA160641 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Israel's ambassador to Washington, Efrayim 'Evron, last night heard some harsh words from U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig who expressed deep bitterness about the annexation of the Golan Heights. 'Evron conveyed to Haig a message from Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir containing Israel's motives for applying Israeli law to the Golan Heights. Among others, Shamir also mentions domestic motives. The United States has not yet decided on future steps in reaction to Israel's decison. However, it has already taken one step: The ratification of the agreement on strategic cooperation with Israel has been postponed. Our correspondent Shalom Qital reports from Washington:

[Begin Qital recording] Alexander Haig was very angry during his meeting with Ambassador 'Evron. You surprised and astonished us, Haig said. How can we be partners when you take unilateral actions and confront the United States with faits accomplis? the secretary of state asked. This must affect our relationship, Haig said, although he emphasized that the U.S. administration had not yet decided on a reaction. He did not mention the possibility of withholding arms deliveries. In contrast, the Pentagon went to great length to mention the arms supplies currently in the works -- a saber rattling of sorts. However, what the administration intends to do now is to join a resolution denouncing Israel that is expected to be taken in today's session of the UN Security Council, if this resolution does not contain any sanctions, and to indefinitely defer the ratification of the agreement on strategic cooperation with Israel.

Late last night, when Ambassador 'Evron emerged from the meeting with Alexander Haig I asked him about the contents of their talk.

['Evron] I assume that our dialogue will continue, I do not exactly know in which way. I conveyed to the secretary of state a message from the Israeli foreign minister. We discussed it and I assume that we will probably pursue contacts through the various channels.

[Qital] Mr 'Evron, the first public reactions from administration officials -- both from Alexander Haig and Caspar Weinberger -- were very negative and serious. What was the impression you received in the talk with the U.S. secretary of state?

[Answer] The position they expressed in public -- the secretary of state in particular as well as the State Department spokesman -- is the same position the secretary of state expressed in his meeting with me. I do not want to refer to the remarks of Secretary of Defense Weinberger. I have not read the exact text and I do not know whether they reflect the position of the entire administration.

[Question] In practical terms, what will happen now to Israeli-U.S. relations? A precedent was set once when aircraft were withheld.

[Answer] I hope this will not recur. I cannot promise it will not. However, in my meeting today with the secretary of state he did not hint about punitive measures against us. [end recording]

SHAMIR INTERVIEWED ON GOLAN HEIGHTS LAW

TA151905 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir interviewed by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer on 15 December; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Foreign Minister, Israel has announced its readiness to negotiate peace with Syria even after the Golan Heights Law has been passed. What can Israel actually negotiate on now, after the resolutions have been adopted?

[Answer] We have always said, and this is still our position, that we are prepared to negotiate peace with any Arab country ready to do so. If Syria is at any point prepared to conduct peace negotiations with Israel, we will always be prepared to discuss this with them.

[Question] Let us place ourselves in Hafiz al-Asad's place for a moment and try to figure out why, after Israel had applied the Israeli law on the Golan Heights, he would want to enter negotiations with Israel.

[Answer] Israel has always -- since 1967 -- said that it would withdraw from the Golan Heights. This was the position of all the governments in Israel. In my opinion, if the Syrian president really cared about Syria's interests, he should understand that Syria's supreme and most important interest is peace. We are stretching out our hand for peace. I think this is the true interest of all the countries of the region.

[Question] Would you also be prepared to add the term which policymakers usually add, namely that Israel is prepared to negotiate unconditionally, or do you envision any possibility that in the future there would be some sort of territorial compromise on the Golan Heights?

[Answer] Certainly we have told all countries that we are prepared for and interested in conducting negotiations without preconditions.

[Question] I also asked about a territorial compromise on the Golan Heights. Can you foresee any possibility for such a compromise at some point in the future, as part of peace negotiations with Syria?

[Answer] I said: without preconditions. This means that Syria can present demands as it wishes.

[Question] One question raised today following the Knesset resolution was why the Israeli law should actually be applied on the Golan Heights. After all, ever since the 6-day War Israel has been maintaining Israeli settlement activity and has been active on the Golan, announcing its moves. Why do it now, through legislation?

[Answer] It has been clear for some years now that action should be taken to include the Golan Heights within Israel's territory. This could be done by applying Israeli law. The area's inhabitants -- Jews and non-Jews -- should have the feeling of permanence and certainty that the Golan Heights are really part of Eretz Yisra'el. The whole world should be instilled with the recognition that the borders of Eretz Yisra'el include the Golan Heights and are present in Judaea and Samaria, and even though Jerusalem is united under our rule, you can hear, almost daily, declarations and various statements in the world of Israel's need to return to the 1967 borders.

Many people in the world have not reconciled themselves to the new facts established in Israel since the war of salvation, the 6-Day War. We must bring the clear and determined message to the world that Israel will not return to the 1967 borders, that it cannot return to those borders if it wants to live.

[Question] If so, according to this view, would it also be advisable for Israel to apply its law on Judaea and Samaria?

[Answer] No, because the Camp David accords exist. Israel signed a peace treaty with Egypt, it signed the Camp David accords, according to which it undertook to establish in the areas of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza, autonomy for the Arab inhabitants of those areas. Israel remains faithful to its commitments, and will fulfill them.

[Question] Sir, former Prime Minister Yitzhaq Rabin wrote today in one of the evening papers that in this act of applying the Israeli law Israel is, in fact, undermining the Camp David accords and perhaps even causing them to fade away after Israel withdraws -- or rather completes the withdrawal -- from the Sinai in April 1982.

[Answer] This is groundless. I am very much surprised at Rabin for turning himself into a counsellor for the prosecution and a mouthpiece for Israel's enemies. The Camp David accords include not even one word on the Golan Heights. The negotiations on the Camp David accords mentioned nothing about it. It was clear right from the start that in everything pertaining to the Golan Heights and regarding everything that has to do with Jerusalem -- and Jerusalem was mentioned -- there is no agreement between us and the Egyptians. There is no connection between the Golan Heights, or the application of the Israeli law on the Golan Heights, and the Camp David peace negotiations. We have transmitted this message to all our friends, to all the nations of the world, and primarily to the Egyptians -- and I think they understand this, even though they do not agree with it. They, nevertheless, understand our position. We see absolutely no reason why the Camp David process, the peace process with Egypt, should be stopped.

[Question] But do you not fear that bitterness toward Israel is growing in Egypt, and that Israel is taking advantage of the fact that Egypt is still waiting to receive the Sinai and is taking action which would bring firmer Egyptian reaction after April 1982?

[Answer] Bitterness at what? So far, Israel has been on the giving end. We are giving Egypt all the expanses of the Sinai in return for their promise of peace -- which we hope it will stand by. However, we are the givers and they are the takers.

If there are complaints, we have many complaints -- let me tell you -- about Egypt regarding the way peace is being maintained, in regard to everything pertaining to normalization, regarding everything that has to do with the atmosphere currently prevailing in Egypt. Still, we are doing everything to overcome the obstacles, and, believing that peace is in the interest of both nations we are doing everything to expand this peace, to maintain and deepen it. There is no room for talk of bitterness over some legitimate steps Israel has undertaken to guarantee its security and future.

[Question] Finally, Mr Shamir, I would like to cite you what writer Shulamit Hareven wrote today, following the Knesset's resolution. She wrote that the decision reflects the sorry condition of the Israeli society, which is strong in violence yet weak in rapprochement and does not recognize the existence of anyone but itself.

[Answer] This is slanderous and a distortion of reality and Israeli society. Where do you see the violence here? There is no country that wants peace more than Israel. Where do you see the lack of consideration for others? To this very day we are surrounded by enemies -- Syria, which has allegedly been harmed, or might be harmed, by this reolution, has been threatening us daily with the most extreme declarations, offering to annihilate and exterminate us. This resolution actually reflects Israel's inalienable and unflinching desire to live, exist and be secure.

PERES CRITICIZES PASSAGE OF GOLAN HEIGHTS LAW

TA151842 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres' statement on his arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport today by Shim'on Ayalon -- recorded]

[Text] I do not believe this is a responsible way to deal with the matter [of applying Israeli law to the Golan Heights --]. I am really shocked and sad about the way that the Israeli Government brought this issue before the Cabinet and before the parliament. It is unprecedented in the history of Israel. It is a sad day for our democracy. I do not know if we came closer to war, but this was a step out of any acceptable democratic procedure. We have decided already in the past to relate [as heard] the Israeli law over Jerusalem. But look at the way it was considered. We are not a blitz democracy and I do not accept a blitz democracy. I'm worried about the state of democracy in our country. And we are defending not only mountains and valleys; we are also defending freedom. And I believe that this is a setback for a considerate, respectful Israeli democracy.

[Question] You mention a blitz democracy, sir. What reasons, do you believe, were behind the government which, in effect, launched a blitzkrieg in parliament and put this through in an unprecedented 6 or 7 hours; something which usually takes days, weeks, or even months?

[Answer] I don't call it reason; I call it mentality. If one man, even if a prime minister, can come out of the hospital, without consulting his party, without enabling other parties to go through the motions. He then calls the Cabinet in the morning; then he informs the position that in 3 hours.... [unfinished sentence as heard] Will the Golan Heights run away? He is going to bring it before the parliament. Is that a reason?

ALIGNMENT TO CONSIDER NON-CONFIDENCE MOTION

TA151612 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The Alignment will consider submitting a motion of nonconfidence in the Cabinet for the way the Golan Law was passed in the Knesset. This was announced by Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres about an hour ago, upon his return from the United States. In his opinion, measures should be taken against those who voted contrary to the Alignment faction's decision. Our correspondent, Pe'erli Shahar, gives excerpts from Peres' remarks:

[Begin Peres recording] In my opinion, the Alignment should exhaust all the parliamentary measures, including submission of a motion of nonconfidence in the Cabinet, on such a method of holding a debate and such a way of making decisions.

[Shahar] The Labor Party chairman emphasized that in his opinion the immediate damage to Israel is to its relations with the United States. The Egyptians, in his opinion, will not react strongly until after the evacuation of the Sinai. In reply to a question on his reaction toward those Alignment faction members who acted contrary to the faction's decision yesterday, Peres replied:

[Peres] If some members of the faction violated the decision, measures should be taken against them. However, I am simply not sufficiently versed in what happened, so I am not prepared to state an opinion without having at hand all the information. [end recording]

The Alignment Knesset faction executive postponed for a week the decision on how to react on the way some faction members voted, contrary to the decision made last night.

Meanwhile, an internal committee has been appointed to work out the recommendations for faction members' proper conduct. Alignment faction chairman Moshe Shahal told our Knesset correspondent, Gil'ad Mishori, that he does not regard those executive members who violated the faction's resolution as people worthy of continuing to serve on the executive. He had in mind Knesset members Na'im, Tzuri and Bar'am.

In another Alignment faction, the CRM, activists will meet in about an hour following a demand raised by some activists to withdraw from the Alignment. MK Shulamit Aloni refused to express her personal opinion to our correspondent, but one should mention the fact that yesterday she threatened severe measures if Alignment members actually voted along with the Cabinet.

DRUZE DECLARE STRIKE IN THE GOLAN HEIGHTS

TA152017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Druze activists on the Golan Heights decided this evening to stage a 3-day strike in the four Druze villages in the Golan. Our correspondent, Yo'el Dar, reports the decision was adopted this evening at a rally in Majdal Shams. It is not yet clear how many residents will respond to the call, because the Druze clerics are still undecided on whether to back the protest measures.

This evening the Education Ministry representative instructed all teachers to report to work in all Druze village schools as usual.

Strike Begins 16 Dec

TA161051 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] This morning the Golan Druze began a 3-day strike to protest Israel's decision to annex the Golan Heights. Our correspondents Yo'el Dar and Jerry Cheslow report that most shops in the Druze villages are closed and the vast majority of the teachers did not go to work.

Pro-Israeli Druze have gathered at the house of the head of the local council of Mas'ada to discuss the strike. They called on the government not to abolish military rule on the Golan Heights. The head of the Mas'ada council, Muhsayn Abu Salah, has said that the strike is not supported by all Druze clergymen.

IDF RADIO REPORTS MILITARY SITUATION ON GOLAN

TA151540 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Report by military correspondent Sha'ul Stav]

[Excerpt] So far there have been no reports of substantial movement by Syrian forces on the Golan Heights. It appears that the Syrians have not stepped up the alert of their forces or taken extraordinary measures. UN forces report that the area under UNDOF supervision is also quiet: There have been no reports on violations of the disengagement agreement.

In other words, at this stage the Syrians have not advanced forces toward the border beyond the number allowed by that agreement.

Meanwhile, the IDF is taking seriously the declarations of war [hatzharot milhama] emanating from Damascus. Its units are maintaining alert ['eranut] along the border.

Sharon Ends Tour

TA151415 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The defense minister has concluded his tour of the Golan Heights during which he conferred with the representatives of settlements on the Golan Heights and IDF military commanders. Minister Sharon explained to the IDF commanders that the civilian inhabitants were now the landlords [ba'ale habayit] of the area and that they should coordinate their moves with them.

PAPERS CARRY COMMENTARY ON GOLAN HEIGHTS LAW

TA151630 [Editorial Report] Many Israeli papers on 15 December 1981 comment on the Golan Heights Law passed by the Knesset on 14 December. The general thrust of these commentaries is that Begin wanted to prove that his hospitalization has not detracted from his political strength. Moreover, as Daniyel Bloch states in his article entitled "A Law for Domestic Consumption," carried on pages one and two of DAVAR, Begin made this move "to ease the pullback from Yamit and reduce the scope of active resistance expected to crop up during the final stage of the withdrawal."

In his commentary entitled "Herut Has (Finally) Risen to Power," on page 11 of HA'ARETZ, Yo'el Marcus counters Begin's claim that now is the right time to pass the Golan Heights Law by saying, "Israel stands to gain nothing from a dubious and impractical move" precisely at a time when there are bright prospects for improving relations with France, resuming diplomatic ties with some African countries and when "we are trying to salvage the peace with Egypt after our withdrawal from the Sinai." Marcus concludes by noting that it is difficult not to get the impression that "this hasty decision was brought about largely by Begin's health condition over the last few days rather than by any urgent political or security need." Begin's government has finally revealed what it had rather successfully concealed so far, that "it is the government of the Herut Movement. But Herut finally rose to power yesterday."

In his article entitled "A Prime Minister in Roosevelt's Style" in HA'ARETZ, 'Uzi Benziman draws an analogy between Begin and the late U.S. president, saying that the Israeli prime minister sought to exploit to the maximum the Roosevelt-like image of a statesman in a wheelchair "bearing the weight of national responsibility in spite of pain and physical handicaps." Last night, once again, Begin proved that "his wish is the government's command. The man wakes up in the morning and decides to annex the Golan Heights and in the evening his wish becomes true."

In his article entitled "It Is a Long Way From Warsaw to the Golan," carried in MA'ARIV, Moshe Zaq rejects the claim that Begin chose to pass the law at this particular time because the world is too preoccupied with the Polish crisis to pay attention to the Middle East. Zaq says: "It would be cruel to accuse Begin of intentionally exploiting U.S. troubles with the crisis in Poland in order to carry out a pledge he made during the election campaign, just as it would be foolish to argue that due to its Polish problem the United States will not react sharply to Israel's move." Zaq supports his statement by saying that the Sinai campaign of 1956 did not erupt in the wake of the uprising in Hungary. "This should be clarified today before this false claim gains ground in U.S. public opinion," Zaq concludes.

Yehoshu'a Bitzur's commentary entitled "The Shock of the Golan Law," in MA'ARIV, and Yesha'yaho Ben-Porat's "Victory for Begin, a Trap for the Alignment," in YEDI'OT AHARONOT, address the partisan implications of yesterday's vote at the Knesset. Both commentators agree that all parties were surprised by Begin's move. However, the Alignment in particular "was laid bare in its weakness, the most notorious being the lack of leadership within its ranks. Disobeying the faction's decision to boycott the vote was a shameful spectacle... Given these circumstances there is no other choice but to admit that last night the Alignment was caught in the prime minister's trap." The fact that the rival leaders of the Alignment, Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Rabin, were out of the country yesterday "is more than symbolic," writes Ben-Porat.

Bitzur, however, notes the splits revealed within the other parties, even within Begin's own Likud. Energy Minister Yitzhaq Berman left the hall during the vote and the Knesset members of the Agudat Yisra'el -- part of Begin's coalition -- abstained. Given this balance of political strength, Bitzur wonders how the prime minister ultimately managed to muster 63 votes in favor of the Golan Heights Law, concluding: "In any case, a clear impression emerged that all political camps are undergoing deep traumas which will yet leave marks on our political map."

In an article entitled "The Beginning of the End of Camp David" in YEDI'OT AHARONOT, Labor Party MK Yitzhaq Rabin asserts that the decision to apply Israeli law to the Golan Heights "will actually put an end to the peace process based on the Camp David accords and the Israeli Government alone will most certainly be blamed for it." Rabin believes that both the United States and Egypt "will grind their teeth about yesterday's decision.... However, after April 1982, when the last Israeli soldier leaves the Sinai, Israel will have to confront a new reality: The Camp David accords will then be a relic of the past."

"The Government Annexed Israel to the Rejectionist Camp" is the title of Gadi Yatziv's commentary, carried on page three in 'AL HAMISHMAR. He says Israel clamped the lid on the chances for peace because the newly-passed law has one and only meaning: "Israel has joined Syria in determining that a constant state of war exists between the two countries. Until now only the Syrians adhered to such a definition.... Israel had an advantage over Syria -- an advantage stemming from its willingness to make peace. The Syrians said 'never' while we said 'options are open'." However, Yatziv concludes, "the Israeli Government decided to drop this advantage by means of three hasty readings in the Knesset yesterday. We shall never forgive it for this."

Amir Oren writes in his article entitled "Involving the Golan," carried in DAVAR, that Begin and Sharon "want to wage war with Syria. Of course, they will deny this assertion with all the self-righteous arguments at their disposal." Speaking about the impact of the Israeli decision on the U.S. public, Oren notes that the assumption that if the Soviets intervene in a Syrian-Israeli war the United States will come to Israel's defense "is not merely Machiavellian but also infantile." Oren writes that no U.S. president will send military troops to fight in some remote place unless he believes he enjoys the support of the public. However "the U.S. public will not rush to help Israel unless it believes Israel's war is justified."

Knesset Member Moshe Shamir of the Tehiya movement, in his commentary entitled "Welcome Golan Heights Law of 1981!" carried on page five of MA'ARIV, quotes the draft law on the Golan Heights which his party submitted to the Knesset on 11 March 1981 and which was at that time removed from the Knesset agenda. Shamir wonders: "What happened to the law -- or, for that matter, what happened to the government -- to have reached this hour of grace?"

Could it not be that the government was trying to tell those opposed to the withdrawal from the Yamit Strip: "Look, we are losing the Sinai all right, but all the other territories remain in our hands. Do not worry," Shamir says the world will take a serious view of Israel's decision. "Therefore, the time is now ripe to stop the withdrawal from the Sinai as well. If it is true that today there is no other choice but annexing the Golan, then it is also true that we have abandoned most of the Sinai for nothing. We have lost most of it, let us at least hold onto that part we still own." Shamir concludes by saying that if the government does follow his advice, "then the Golan Heights Law of 1981 will have opened a new era in Israel's history."

GAZA STRIKE ENDS, MAYOR CALLS FOR RETURN TO WORK

TA161054 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] The strike in Gaza has ended after almost 2 weeks. Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa has called on the inhabitants to return to work. Our correspondent, Arye Gus, reports that the decision was made this morning following a meeting between the representatives of the strikers led by the mayor and the head of the Civilian Administration in the Gaza district, Brig Gen Yosef Lunz. The contents of the agreement have not yet been divulged.

FRENCH PRESIDENT STILL PLANS TO VISIT

TA160545 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 16 Dec 81

[Text] French President Francois Mitterrand will not change his plans to visit Israel. Also, France, for the time being, is not contemplating changing its decision to participate in the Multinational Force and Observers [MFO]. This has been learned by our correspondent in Paris from senior officials at the French Foreign Ministry.

Military Ties Expanding

TA140918 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 14 Dec 81 pp 1, 7

[Ya'aqov Erez report]

[Text] After being severed for 14 years, French-Israeli military relations are to be renewed in the near future. The head of the French General Staff headquarters is to come for a visit to Israel at the beginning of the year, shortly after the visit to Israel of French President Francois Mitterrand.

These details were concluded after the visit to Jerusalem by French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson. It was decided that after the French chief of staff has visited Israel, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon will visit Paris, and this spring his French counterpart pay a reciprocal visit to Israel.

In the opinion of experts, the renewal of military ties will also affect the security industries, and contacts have already been created between the Israeli aircraft industries and the equivalent industries in France.

Sources in the defense establishment regard the renewal of ties as having very great importance in the preservation of Israel's independence in the procurement and manufacture of advanced weapons.

The ties with France will make it possible to expand in the diversity of weapons being manufactured here and perhaps also to open into new markets.

'Oded Shorer and Ilan Kfir report: France and Israel will conduct negotiations on nuclear cooperation for peaceful purposes. This was also decided upon during Mr Cheysson's visit to Jerusalem. France has recently softened its position on this issue and has expressed willingness in principle to sell Israel nuclear power reactors for the production of electricity. Israel has not yet crystallized a position on this issue, because for the moment, it prefers reactors made by the United States or elements considered to have safer technology.

BRIEFS

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES -- The Central Bureau of Statistics latest figures for unemployment in Israel show that the country's unemployed during July-September reached 76,000. This figure represents 5.5 percent of the total civilian labor force, 4.6 percent of the male work force and 7.2 percent of the female labor force. There was an 11 percent increase in the number of those actively seeking work during that period, rising from 60,000 to 67,000. The number of unemployed who have not worked during the past year reached 34,000, representing a 12 percent increase. [Jerusalem POST in English 14 Dec 81 p 2 TA]

EXPORTS TO U.S. -- Israeli exports to the United States in 1981 will total $1.25 billion. A nominal increase of 38 percent and a real increase of 12 percent over 1980, when the total was $976 million. The share of the United States for Israeli exports has grown from 18 percent last year to 25 percent in 1981. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 8 Dec 81 p 2 TA]

CONSUL IN MIAMI -- Yo'el Arnon, Israel's consul general in Boston, will be the first Israeli consul at the consulate scheduled to open soon in Miami. [Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Dec 81 p 2 TA]

SUPPORT FOR BEDOUIN -- MAPAM Knesset Member Muhammad Watad has established a nonpartisan lobby for Negev bedouin. The lobby includes Likud MK's Dror Zeigerman, Eytan Livni and Dan Tikhon as well as Alignment MK's Eli'ezer Granot and Ra'anan Na'im. [Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 10 Dec 81 p 1 TA]

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT CONFIRMS SOLIDARITY WITH SYRIA

LD151252 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Immediately after the announcement by the Zionist enemy of its decision to annex the Syrian Golan Heights, Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, telephoned Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. They discussed developments in the Arab world following the latest Zionist provocations. President Chadli Bendjedid also confirmed to President al-Asad Algiers' absolute solidarity with the Syrian Arab Republic.

Further, the Foreign Ministry this morning called the ambassadors of the permament members of the Security Council and the ambassadors of the EEC members to inform them of the danger to world peace and security represented by the criminal Zionist action against the sovereignty of Syria.

LIBYA

LIBYA, ETHIOPIA ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

LD151728 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 15 Dec 81

["Text" of Libyan-Ethiopian joint communique issued in Tripoli and Addis Ababa on the visit of Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud to Ethiopia -- date not given]

[Text] At the Invitation of President Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], Executive Committee chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] Central Committee and commander of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the leadership of the Great al-Fatih Revolution, paid an official and friendly visit to socialist Ethiopia from 11-14 December 1981. Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud was given a very warm fraternal welcome which expressed the relations of friendship and solidarity that exist between the two countries and peoples. Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud laid a wreath on the memorial of the martyrs of the battle of Adowa against Italian fascism. President Mengistu Haile Mariam received brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the accompanying delegation. President Mengistu expressed his own personal gratitude and the gratitude of the government and people of socialist Ethiopia for the high level of cooperation reached between the two countries and revolutions on the basis of the Aden treaty of friendship and cooperation -- relations consolidated by the visit of Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution.

In an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding characterized by the revolutionary nature of both sides, Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the delegation accompanying him held intensive talks with a high-level Ethiopian delegation led by Fikre-Selassie Wodgeress, PMAC secretary general and member of the COPWE Executive Committee. Among the members were: Fisseha Desta, assistant secretary general of PMAC, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and member of the COPWE Executive Committee; Brig Gen Tesfaye Febre Kidan, member of the PMAC Permanent Committee, minister of defense and member of the COPWE Executive Committee; Brhanu Baye, PMAC Permanent Committee member, COPWE Excecutive Committee member and official responsible for foreign affairs; Dr Felleke Gedle-Giorgis, foreign affairs minister and COPWE Central Committee member; Tesfaye Wolde-Selassie, minister of public and national security and COPWE Central Committee member. The talks dealt with bilateral relations and regional and international issues of mutual interest.

During the review of relations between the two countries and peoples, the two sides recorded with appreciation the depth of the expanded and cooperative relations reached in various spheres, which stem from bilateral agreements signed between the two countries. The two sides expressed their appreciation for the high level of enthusiasm and progress achieved by these relations which reflect the solidarity, struggle and commitment of the two countries and the two peoples to oppose imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and racism and to achieve peace, justice, freedom and democracy.

The two sides expressed their deep conviction that all conditions are available to strengthen and to expand cooperation in the interest of both countries. The two sides stressed that they attach great importance to the continuation of contacts and the exchange of information and experiences in all fields of mutual interest, especially in the political, economic, cultural and technical spheres.

Fikre-Selassie praised the popular experiment applied in the Jamahiriyah and founded on the basis of the people's congresses and people's committees. Fikre-Selassie confirmed the solidarity of the revolutionary people of socialist Ethiopia and their revolutionary leadership with the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in their struggle to build a new, just society. He gave a detailed explanation to Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the accompanying delegation about the developments and gains of the Ethiopian revolution. In this connection, Fikre-Selassie expressed the appreciation and gratitude of the government and people of socialist Ethiopia for the full support and backing extended by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and its leadership to the Ethiopian revolution in its struggle for economic and social reforms on a socialist basis.

Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, for his part, praised the people and the leadership of socialist Ethiopia for the great reforms achieved in the spheres of economic and social development. He stressed the full support of the Jamahiriyah and its revolution for socialist Ethiopia in its struggle against imperialism and reaction and in reaching out to achieve freedom, peace, stability and social justice.

When they reviewed the prevailing conditions on the regional and world level, the two delegations expressed their profound anxiety for the continuing increase in hostile imperialist assaults, spearheaded by the United States, and for the continued intervention in the internal affairs of Africa and the Arab region. They also expressed their anxiety about the escalation of military activity by American imperialism in the region. They condemned the provocative military maneuvers in the Mediterranean Sea, the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Gulf region. They stressed that the actions of imperialism and its agents in the region are directed against the region's progressive forces and liberation movements in order to intimidate and to encircle them.

The two sides expressed their appreciation for the unified stance taken by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, socialist Ethiopia and Democratic Yemen during the meeting of the political committee set up by the Aden treaty and held in Addis Ababa in November 1981. The two sides noted that the statement issued by the committee at the end of its meetings clearly stressed the determination of the three revolutionary countries to defend their sovereignty and unity and the integrity of their territory and to confront all threats directed against them by imperialism. In this connection, they once again stressed their condemnation of the presence and the intervention of American forces in a number of African and Arab countries. They stressed the gravity of the presence of these forces, which are linked by the so-called strategic alliance between Reagan's administration and the Zionist regime in Palestine and the racist regime in Pretoria, and the danger it represents to peace and security in the region.

The two sides agreed to continue their efforts to strengthen the front of the revolutionary, democratic and peace-loving forces, particularly in Africa, in the Arab region and throughout the world to confront the evil intentions of the forces of aggression, hegemony, repression and exploitation. The two sides stressed their determination to strengthen understanding and confidence among Arab and African countries on the basis of respecting the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity which are fundamentally contained in the charters of the United Nations, the OAU, the Arab League and the nonaligned states.

The Ethiopian side praised the decisive role played by the Jamahiriyah in reestablishing security and stability in Chad. When reviewing the struggle of the liberation movements in Africa and the Arab region, the two sides reaffirmed their total support for SWAPO, the legitimate and sole representative of the people of Namibia, and the opposition to the illegal occupation of its country by the hated Pretoria regime in collusion with its imperialist allies. In this regard, the two sides called on the international community to give total support to SWAPO in demanding the immediate withdrawal of the South African racist regime's forces and the full implementation of Security Council Resolution No 435. The two sides also declared their solidarity with the people of South Africa in their struggle for the liquidation of the racist facist regime. For this reason, the two sides appeal to all states, particularly Western states, to immediately halt their constant cooperation with the Pretoria regime and to strictly adhere to the OAU and UN resolutions with regard to sanctions against the facist regime in South Africa.

The two sides reaffirmed their support for the confrontation states which have become the target of aggression by the racist regime in South Africa. They appealed to the peace-loving states to render every possible aid, particularly to Angola and Mozambique in their struggle against repeated colonialist-racist invasion. The two sides support the struggle of the Saharan people under the leadership of the Polisario and call on the sides concerned to speed up the implementation of the special measures to enable the Saharan people to gain self-determination in accordance with the OAU resolutions. The two sides strongly condemn the flagrant aggression by mercenary forces of the racist regime in South Africa against the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Seychelles in collusion with the imperialist forces. They regard this aggression as part of the imperialist plan to topple the progressive regimes in Africa.

The two sides reviewed the situation in the Arab region and strongly condemned the continued Zionist aggression against the Arab countries in the region. They rejected all agreements and proposals not recognizing the firm right of the Palestinian Arab people to return to their own land, to practice self-determination and to establish their own independent state in their own land. The two sides reaffirmed their support for and full solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian Arab people under the leadership of the PLO, its sole legitimate representative.

The two sides reviewed issues relating to international peace and security and reaffirmed the need to consolidate solidarity among the progressive countries and peace-loving forces to realize victory in the struggle against imperialist reaction, racism and Zionism. In this connection, they strongly condemn the irresponsible policy of interference, provocation and aggression being pursued by the Reagan administration in collusion with Zionism and reactionary forces against the Jamahiriyah, Ethiopia and the PDRY. The two sides condemn the unethical practices of the U.S. administration against the Jamahiriyah and its leadership and the oppressive political, economic and military measures taken by the Reagan administration against the Jamahiriyah aimed at obstructing the march of the Libyan Arab people in their struggle to control their own natural resources and to consolidate their people's authority.

They also condemn the plans and conspiracies of the CIA on orders from Reagan to assassinate the leader of the Great al-Fatih Revolution. They regard such evil conduct as part of the policy of terrorism being practiced by the current U.S. administration against the small nations and the liquidation of progressive and revolutionary leaders of the world.

The two sides expressed their deep gratitude for the results of the visit of Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud to Ethiopia, which greatly contributed to the consolidation of friendship and cooperation between the two fraternal countries. Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud expressed his deep gratitude to President Mengistu Haile-Mariam and the government and people of Ethiopia for the warm fraternal hospitality shown to him and the accompanying delegation. Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud extended an invitation to Fikre-Selassie to visit the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The invitation was accepted, the date to be fixed later.

JANA REPORTS JALLUD COMMENTS IN ADDIS ABABA

LD151916 Tripoli JANA in English 1806 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Addis Ababa, 15 Dec (JANA) -- Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud denounced the Reagan administration's anti-Jamahiriyah moves, stressing that the administration is implementing terrorist methods against the Libyan Arab people.

In a press conference held in Addis Ababa, yesterday, he said that these methods are part of the U.S. foreign policies harbouring premeditated aggressive intentions against our nation.

The U.S. administration has deployed different means to spread allegations and accusations in an attempt to slander Libya's reputation and accuse it of an alleged assassination operation to kill President Reagan and some of his aides. This anti-Libyan campaign is part of a series of aggressive stands propagated by Reagan's administration. But these base threats do not frighten the Great Al Fateh Revolution and will not shake its steadfast stands in defence of the major transformations and development achievements. The U.S. administration's allegations against Libya are groundless and silly. The U.S. has been unable to substantiate its accusations. Moreover, we are still defying them to provide any shread of evidence.

He confirmed to journalists that the "principles and objectives of the Great Al Fateh Revolution, and the ethics of our nation are beyond the baseness of assassination methods. The entire world has clear evidence that U.S. administration is the only side which perpetrates hatred against our people and our Arab nation and freedom fighting people. It is resorting to all means to carry out assassination, mass killing and coups. [Quotation marks as received]

He added, "Reagan's administration is deliberately falsifying truth and diverting attention as to its vile intentions to commit aggression on Libya". Staff Major Jallud reviewed the terrorist treacherous series of campaigns, launched by Reagan's administration with the help of CIA agents in the area, with the intention of assassinating the leader of the revolution. He also recalled the series of U.S. provocations which culminated in the terrorist attack on the Gulf of Sidra. Our people, he said, 'who hold in their hand authority, wealth and arms, will never be defeated, they will fight until the very last to defend the achievements and gains of their revolution."

Staff Major Jallud, when asked about the Reagan administration's decision to force American nationals working in Libya to leave, pointed out that American citizens live in total security, and that the atmosphere of stability in which they live is not available in their own country.

He urged the international public opinion to be on the alert for further U.S. terrorist moves against small countries. He also called on the international community to investigate thoroughly U.S. allegations against the Jamahiriyah in order to prove their falseness.

He affirmed that his visit to Ethiopia was successful and affirmed the determination of the two revolutions to consolidate bilateral relations, through the implementation of the articles of friendship and cooperation treaty, which was signed last August in Aden.

SECRETARY MEETS WITH BULGARIAN OFFICIAL

LD081020 Tripoli JANA in English 0816 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Dec (JANA) -- The secretary of the General People's Committee Jadallah 'Aziz at-Talhi yesterday morning conferred with the Bulgarian deputy prime minister who is heading the Bulgarian side to the current meetings of the Libyan Arab-Bulgarian joint economic and social cooperation committee.

Discussions centered on bilateral cooperation, the bolstering of relations in all fields and reviewing the progress made in the implementations of resolutions and recommendations made by the committee in previous meetings.

Agreements Signed

LD090322 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1930 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Dec (JANA) -- Secretary of the General People's Committee for Agrarian Reform and Land Reclamation Bashir Jawdah and Bulgarian Deputy Premier Andrey Lukanov this evening signed minutes of the 12th session of the joint Libyan Arab-Bulgarian committee. The minutes provide for economic, scientific and technical cooperation. Furthermore, a consular agreement was signed between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Bulgaria, under which the two countries will accord most favored treatment to each other's citizens. The Bulgarian deputy premier and members of his delegation left Tripoli this evening. In a statement to JANA, Lukanov expressed his satisfaction with the results of the 12th session. He also praised the relations of cooperation between the two friendly countries.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES BULGARIA'S ZHIVKOV MESSAGE

LD101458 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] The commander of the revolution received a message from Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Bulgarian State Council, in which he denounces the attitude of American imperialism and its escalating aggressive activities against the Jamahiriyah.

In his message, Todor Zhivkov said since Reagan's assumption of the office of president of the United States, the international situation has become more tense and this poses a threat to world peace. He pointed out that the U.S. administration is trying to rally all the reactionary forces around it in order to fight socialism. He added the U.S. administration has tried and openly declared its intention to embroil the world in a news arms race, a situation that could lead to a nuclear war that would annihilate mankind. It has also been working openly to impose its hegemony on others.

In his message to the brother commander, Zhivkov said the U.S. imperialists' attitude toward the Jamahiriyah is due to the fact that the U.S. administration knows full well the effective, major role the Jamahiriyah plays in the struggle against imperialism and its mean plots directed against people's freedom. He affirmed, however, that the progressive forces are capable of facing up to these aggressive threats and plots. He also affirmed the solidarity of the people of the People's Republic of Bulgaria with the people of the Jamahiriyah in their constant fight against and bold confrontation with the American imperialists' moves and provocations.

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA CONDEMNS ISRAELI ANNEXATION OF GOLAN

LD151406 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1300 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Rabat, 15 Dec (MAP) -- M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, said Israel's decision to annex the Golan is a provocative action, a flagrant challenge to the Arab nation and a contradiction to the resolutions of the United Nations, the Security Council and all international resolutions and traditions. He confirmed that Morocco condemns this illegal measure and considers the unification of Arab ranks, the massing of all Arab potential and the reaching of a unified Arab position to be the means for stopping Israeli provocations. The minister added that this measure provides yet further evidence of Israel's lack of desire for a just peace in the region and of its expansionist ambitions at the expense of the Arab nation.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER CONDEMNS ISRAELI ANNEXATION

LD151342 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Tunis, 15 Dec (TAP) -- Following today's announcement of Israel's decision to annex the Golan Heights, Beji Caid es-Sebsi, the Tunisian minister of foreign affairs, made the following statement:

Once again Israel has deliberately resorted to adopting an expansionist and fait accompli policy. After its rejected decision to annex Jerusalem it went on to adopt the decision to annex the Syrian Golan Heights.

Tunisia considers the measure a new and blatant challenge against the international community and a violation of international law and UN resolutions. It strongly condemns the Israeli decision which is bound to increase tension in the Middle East region and, subsequently, in the world. Tunisia appeals to all the countries of the world to reject and to challenge it.

Tunisia, which today assumes a position of solidarity and support by the side of sister Syria, has given instructions to Tunisia's representative at the Security Council to work together with the members of the council, the Arab group and the nonaligned states to condemn the Israeli measure and to consider it void.

WEST AFRICAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY MEETS IN DAKAR

AB102204 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpt] The West African Economic Community, CEAO, ministerial council's 14th session dominates the news. At the opening ceremony this morning, the secretary general, Moussa Ngom, announced that most CEAO projects will start off in 1982. Moussa Ngom, in reviewing CEAO activities in his address to the representatives of member states who met at the International Exchange Center in Dakar, also said CEAO activities will reach their peak in 1985, that is, 25 years after the attainment of independence of its members.

Diouf Closing Speech

AB151109 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Address by Senegalese President Abdou Diouf to the closing session of the summit conference of the West African Economic Community [CEAO] in Dakar on 14 December -- recorded]

[Text] Ministers, your excellencies ambassadors, honorable invitees, delegates, ladies and gentlemen: We have now come to the end of our deliberations and I think they constitute a decisive element in the life of our community. In fact, our reflections on our problems of economic cooperation and our decisions concerning matters of defense demonstrate a sincere determination to make new efforts for the establishment of solid means for our economies as well as of a peaceful atmosphere free from all risks of aggression. In the economic and social fields, the results of the April and December meetings of the ministerial council and of the community development fund as well as the secretary general's report constitute a number of actions which we must methodically undertake. In this connection, the decisions we have adopted are in conformity with our objectives and take into account our potentials which are immense, the means at our disposal, as well as the precious financial assistance the sources of finance kindly granted us.

As we demonstrate throughout our deliberations, we must implement our priority programs in a spirit of solidarity and endeavor, through the harmonization of our policies, to establish viable economic projects in our subregion. During the opening session of this conference, my dear friend President Kountche pertinently described the (?serious) situation of international economic relations. We must, therefore, recognize the imperative need for us to unite so that our cooperation will facilitate the integration we hope to realize with a view to placing our respective countries in the best conditions for economic and social development. By doing this, we will be more worthy of the confidence other countries place in us. In this way, we will also demonstrate that the testmonies given by our invitees at the opening session are justified and are the results of our determination to build, in addition to our political union, an economic union for the well-being of our peoples.

To achieve this, it is essential that we improve our bonds of cooperation and ensure, through our strong community spirit, the provision of the necessary resources to supplement the means placed at our organization's disposal. The difficult economic situation experienced by our countries constitutes an inhibiting factor but our determination to succeed must make us provide the means to fulfill our commitments.

In defense, our achievements are numerous and inspire many reasons for hope. Thus, after the nonaggression accord signed between us and Togo in Abidjan in June 1977, we have strengthened our security in Dakar through the adoption of a protocol of application of the internal regulations governing the accord. Similarly, the structures of our secretariat will be set up for the strict implementation of our policies.

The program of activity for 1982 proposed by our secretary general should, in the immediate future, further (?promote) our defense pact. My dear colleagues, our organization deemed it necessary to emphasize the problem of defense because it is convinced that our efforts in the economic field can benefit our peoples only if there is stability and harmony. Our conclusion of a defense agreement is justified by our desire to have an effective defense organization by pooling our respective means. These are the simple remarks I wanted to make before the closing of our session.

The objectives have already been defined for the future activities of our community. They were recalled during our sixth summit meeting in Niamey and we took the liberty of repeating them at the opening session of this conference. Our main task is to assess the means at our disposal and our weaknesses and to pool our resources to rapidly achieve the objectives of our treaty in an orderly atmosphere. I am convinced that by doing this we will be able to benefit more from the necessary foreign financial assistance and merit all the confidence now being proposed in our community. Our states and our secretariat must be convinced of this and must take all measures to implement our policies. It is only when we become aware of the difficult objectives we have assigned ourselves, of the coherence of our means and of the need to redouble efforts to fulfill our commitments despite our difficulties that our community will make progress and the confidence of our peoples and of our friends will be strengthened.

To conclude, I would like to wish all of you a safe return to your respective homes. The Senegalese people feel honored for having received you and I join them in wishing complete success to our community. I declare closed the seventh conference of the heads of state of the CEAO and the third summit meeting of the nonaggression and defense pact.

Long live inter-African solidarity! Long live international cooperation! I thank you. [applause]

Communique on Meeting

AB151645 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Communique read by Moussa Ngom, secretary general of the West African Economic Community, at the end of the CEAO's seventh summit meeting held in Dakar on 14 December 1981 -- recorded]

[Text] The seventh West African Economic Community [CEAO] summit meeting was held in Dakar on 14 December 1981 under the chairmanship of His Excellency Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal and current conference chairman. At this meeting the Ivory Coast Republic was represented by its president, His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny; Upper Volta by His Excellency Col Saye Zerbo, the chairman of the Military Committee of Redress for National Progress and head of state; Mali by His Excellency Gen Moussa Traore, secretary general of the Malian People's Democratic Union and head of state; the Islamic Republic of Mauritania by His Excellency Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state; and the Republic of Niger by His Excellency Col Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state.

The conference noted with satisfaction the messages of encouragement and solidarity from officials and the following international institutions:

David Notch, vice president of the [words indistinct], Edgar Pisani, EEC commissioner for development; Dr Ahmed Mohamed Ali, president of the Islamic Development Bank; [name indistinct], president of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa; Mr Bihute, vice president of the African Development Bank; (Dr Shiatta), director general of the OPEC Fund; the regional representative of the UNDP; Roland Bilcar, director general of the French central fund for economic cooperation; 'Abd al-Kumaydi, the director general of the Kuwaiti fund; Al-Anbari, president of the Iraqi Development Fund; [name indistinct], president of the International Bank for West Africa; and (Engel Bloch), executive director of the Center for International Trade.

After studying the conclusions of the ministerial council, the heads of state confirmed their active solidarity and political desires and made several decisions. The conference noted with utmost satisfaction the development of trade which has been very satisfactory. The volume of goods exchanged has grown considerably as well as the total amount of the community development fund, whose resources are meant to provide loans to states that suffer financial losses and for the economic development of the community.

The community's development activities have continued normally, thus giving priority to the training of technicians and to improving agricultural production, water supplies and energy.

The conference adopted the different budgets of the community, especially the community's development fund, totaling 7 billion CFA francs, and it maintained 1,000,500,000 CFA francs as the annual contribution to the community's assistance fund.

Finally, the conference asked the current chairman to summon as soon as possible the transport ministers charged with the responsibility of studying the community's project of maritime transport and the project on manufacturing freight cars. It has also asked the chairman to order a meeting of the ministers of information and telecommunications with a view to examining documents on cooperation in telecommunications.

The heads of state conference freely adopted the reports of the 13th and 14th ministerial council meetings as well as those of the 10th and 7th Solidarity and Intervention Fund Board of Directors meeting.

The heads of state also adopted the draft statutes on purely national companies and on the community's research and construction institutions as well as the conclusions of the second meeting of the fund donors. Consequently, the conference has asked the secretary general to sign the agreements for financing community projects.

The heads of state congratulated the ministerial council and headquarters for their excellent work preparing the smoothly run conference and for their perseverance, which helped to make remarkable headway toward fundamental objectives.

The heads of state especially thank all friendly countries, international and inter-African organizations and financial and development institutions for their dignified contributions to the technical and financial achievements of our projects.

The conference decided to assign the 1981-1982 chairmanship to His Excellency President Abdou Diouf of Senegal. [applause] Their excellencies the heads of state of the Republic of Ivory Coast, of the Republic of Upper Volta, of the Republic of Mali, of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, of the Republic of Niger thank their friend and brother, His Excellency Abdou Diouf, the president of the Senegal, the Government and the people of Senegal for the typically warm and African welcome for the friendly and fraternal atmosphere and for all the facilities accorded them during their stay in the Republic of Senegal.

Issued in Dakar on 14 December 1981. [applause]

ANAD Communique

AB151752 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 14 Dec 81

[Communique issued in Dakar on 14 December after the meeting of heads of state of the West African Economic Community and Togo on the Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement, ANAD -- read by Col Tavares de Souza, ANAD secretary general]

[Text] The third conference of heads of state and government of the Nonaggression Defense Aid Agreement [ANAD] between West African Economic Community member states and Togo was held in Dakar on 14 December 1981 under the chairmanship of His Excellency Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal and current ANAD chairman.

Attending the conference were: for the Republic of Ivory Coast, His Excellency President Houphouet-Boigny; for the Republic of Upper Volta, His Excellency Col Saye Zerbo, chairman of the Military Committee of Redress for National Progress and head of state; for the Republic of Mali, His Excellency Gen Moussa Traore, secretary general of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the republic; for the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, His Excellency Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Committee for National Redemption and head of state; for the Republic of Niger, His Excellency Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state; and for the Republic of Togo, His Excellency Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the republic.

The heads of state and government of the Nonaggression and Defense Aid Agreement between the states of the West African Community and Togo heard the welcoming address by His Excellency Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal who (?describes) this summit as one for the ANAD's institutional development. The conference then adopted the following agenda:

1. Consideration of the report of the secretary general's activities for the year 1981;
2. Consideration of the report of the fifth council of ministers;
3. Consideration of the draft protocol on implementation;
4. Consideration of the protocol concerning the immunities and privileges of the secretary general of the agreement;
5. Consideration of the organizational chart and the job description and the proposed distribution of posts;
6. Consideration of the rules of procedure of the organs of the agreement;
7. Report of the sixth [words indistinct];
8. Consideration of Protocol II on the financial and accounting rules and regulations applicable to the general secretariat;
9. Consideration of the operational budget for 1982.

After extensive and fruitful debates, the conference unanimously adopted the documents submitted for its consideration. It therefore adopted and signed the protocol on implementing the standard agreement, the protocol concerning the financial and accounting rules and regulations applicable to the general secretariat and Protocol III on the immunities and privileges of the secretary general of the agreement. The conference also adopted the draft texts of the various decisions made.

The heads of state and government approved the general secretariat's program of activities for 1982, which will ensure the consolidation of the legal and administrative structures of the agreement, including the study of additional protocols concerning nonaggression and defense aid.

The heads of state and government decided to give the chairmanship to His Excellency Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo. [applause]

The conference congratulates the ministerial council and the experts of member states for their valuable contribution in the study of the documents of the agreement.

The conference of heads of state and government of the agreement congratulate Col Tavares de Souza, secretary general, and his colleagues on the quality of the work done and on their dedication to the cause of ANAD.

Finally, the conference of heads of state and government of the Nonaggression Defense Aid Agreement between CEAO member states and Togo expresses its thanks to Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, as well as to his government and to the Senegalese people for the fraternal and generous hospitality extended to the various delegations and for the various tokens of attention shown to them.

Issued in Dakar on 14 December 1981.

GHANA

GOVERNMENT DENIES REPORTS OF INSTABILITY

AB151836 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The attention of the government has been drawn to recent articles in some of our local weeklies about threats to peace and stability in the country. In these publications, allegations were made about attempts by some unnamed individuals to disturb the peace and our constitutional order and that they have been foiled at the last minute by security agencies. The net effect of this has been to create anxiety among sections of the population and the generated rumors about possible threats to national security.

The government wishes to take the opportunity to inform the general public that in so far as the government is aware, there is no foundation whatsoever in these newspaper allegations. Government will not hesitate to inform the general public if there should be any attempt to disrupt the peace of this country.

The government is appreciative of the concern shown by the general public for stability and the success of our newly won democracy and will continue to rely on the vigilance of the public.

NIGERIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY BUILDING RAZED BY FIRE

AB151206 Lagos NAN in English 1155 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] Lagos, 15 Dec (NAN) -- The Republic Building, which houses the Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Science and Technology and the Department of Information, along the Marina, Lagos, was yesterday razed by fire.

The fire, which started on the upper floors of the 12-storey building around 6:00 p.m., was not put out until midnight by firemen.

A NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) correspondent who was at the scene, said that part of the building collapsed and slightly damaged the headquarters of the First Bank of Nigeria building which is under construction. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

PRESS ON KANO CLASHES, INTERMINISTERIAL DISPUTE

AB151741 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Two people were killed in Kano over the weekend following clashes between the two factions of the People's Redemption Party, PRP. In a major report carried by the NEW NIGERIAN and the DAILY SKETCH, the clash, which resulted in two deaths, several injuries and the destruction of vehicles, followed free use of dangerous weapons including machetes and war swords by both sides. According to the NEW NIGERIAN, the two deceased, Haruna Alhassan and Hawudu Adamu, both supporters of Malam Amino, were killed when supporters of the Imoudu faction ambushed two bus loads of Malam Amino's supporters between Kasuwarini and the headquarters of the Imoudou Faction of Kinkano City.

Another incident recorded the same day as reported by both dailies was an attack on Alhaji Danjani Hadeji, member of the House of Representatives, who happens to be a member of the Imoudu faction of the party.

The report said that the police had to battle hard to control the irate supporters from reaching the new quarters of the assembly members on Kano's (?Zaria) Road. Though all is now quiet as reported by the NEW NIGERIAN, mobile police patrols which were already routine in the state capital were increased.

In another development, a struggle over office accommodation between the Ministries of Justice and Communications has resulted in some workers of the Communications Ministry going about idle and vital documents abandoned in corridors and at other unsafe places in the establishment. In a major news headline, the NATIONAL CONCORD reports that the struggle for office accommodation among some departments is now gathering bad luck [as heard] and acrimony among some officials. The paper records that last week some people described as thugs were said to have been used to forcibly eject a section of the Ministry of Communications at the old colonial secretariat at Marina, Lagos. A source said that both ministries had exchanged several letters on the issue which failed to arrive at any acceptable compromise. On the front page of the NATIONAL CONCORD was a picture showing vital documents on corridors, furniture and workers of the Communications Ministry idling about.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES BULGARIA'S STOICHKOV

AB142151 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT Dec 81

[Text] President Shehu Shagari today at the State House received in audience the deputy prime minister of Bulgaria, Mr Grigor Stoichkov, who has been in the country in connection with the Bulgarian exhibition taking place in Lagos.

The deputy prime minister delivered a special message from his country's prime minister, Mr Grisha Filipov, to the president.

President Shehu Shagari thanked Bulgaria for its aid program to Nigeria and that country's participation in other economic fields in the country.

Replying, the deputy prime minister expressed his country's desire to strengthen her cordial relations with Nigeria in many fields particularly within the context of the fourth national development plan.

OIL PRODUCTION HITS 1.5 MILLION BARRELS PER DAY

AB101527 Lagos NAN in English 1455 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Lagos, 10 Dec (NAN) -- Nigeria's oil production level has now reached 1.5 million barrels per day, the chief petroleum engineer of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), Mr Emmanuel Okeke, said in Lagos today.

Mr. Okeke said in an exclusive interview with the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) that this new level of production was attributable to a rising demand for Nigeria's sweet crude. He said that Nigeria's crude was fast regaining the prominence it lost during the recent oil glut.

Mr. Okeke also said that Nigeria's replacement by the United Kingdom, in the third quarter of this year, as the second largest supplier of crude oil to the United States, would be short lived. He explained that with a daily oil production of 0.5 million barrels, the United Kingdom could hardly compete with Nigeria whose production level stood at 1.5 million barrels per day.

Nigeria's crude oil is low in sulphur content, hence it is referred to as sweet crude.

NAMIBIA

DTA VICE PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON WESTERN STATEMENT

LD151112 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] The vice president of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance [DTA] in South-West Africa/ Namibia, Dr Ben Africa, says the DTA does not want to cause any delays in completing negotiations and reaching agreement on the first phase of the settlement talks with the five Western powers. He was reacting to the statement issued by the Western five, the United States, Canada, Britain, West Germany and France, in Brussels in which they said that the first phase of the talks which concerned constitutional issues for South-West Africa/Namibia had virtually been settled. Dr Africa said that the DTA was awaiting clarity on certain points. He had no indication as yet of whether the Western countries would contact the internal parties of South-West Africa/Namibia. The parties were keen to begin talks on the second phase of the negotiations which concerned the partiality of the United Nations toward SWAPO.

Referring to the latest General Assembly resolutions favoring SWAPO, Dr Africa said that they were passed with monotonous regularity each December and he feared that they could cause complications in the negotiating process.

OFFICIAL SAYS ELECTIONS UNLIKELY WITHIN 2 YEARS

LD092236 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] A member of the South-West African/Namibian Ministers' Council, Mr Kiuama Riruako, says UN-supervised elections are unlikely to be held in the territory within the next 2 years. Mr Riruako said in a newspaper interview published in Windhoek that the United Nations had become too inflexible to be impartial in the dispute. He said the world body was unlikely to withdraw its recognition of the South-West Africa People's Organization as the terrorists sole representatives of the people of Namibia. The Ministers' Council was also unlikely to fight an election while Cuban and East German troops were stationed in Angola.

NUJOWA DENIES MILITARY BASES DESTROYED IN ANGOLA

EA081508 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] The South-West African People's Organization [SWAPO] denied reports that the South African forces destroyed SWAPO military bases in southern Angola last month. Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO, said in Luanda that the organization only has refugee centers in Angola and politicomiliary centers in Namibia.

Claims RSA Casulaties

EA091146 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 8 Dec 81

[Text] Luanda -- The president of the South-West African Peoples Organization, SWAPO of Namibia, Comrade Sam Nujoma, yesterday said that racist South African troops have suffered heavy casualties both in men and material during the abortive raid on a vacated SWAPO military base in northern Namibia.

President Sam Nujoma told the reporters in Luanda that PLAN [People's Liberation Army of Namibia] forces attacked the detachment of [words indistinct] and killed more than 14 and seriously wounded many others and also destroyed military trucks and captured a number of weapons and ammunition.

After they were annihilated by PLAN forces in Namibia, the racist troops launched a so-called hot pursuit operation, codenamed (?busy), into Angola and barbarically murdered in cold blood innocent civilians, the SWAPO president said.

Yesterday, the racist military headquarters in Pretoria announced that only four of its racist soldiers were killed over the weekend by SWAPO forces during the operation.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS SHARON'S 'SECRET' AFRICAN TOUR

LD151116 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 15 Dec 81

[Text] It is reported from Jerusalem that the Israeli defense minister, General Sharon, visited South African Defense Force units serving on the South-West Africa/Namibia border during the past week. Quoting reports received from the United States, Radio RSA's correspondent says the visit to the operational area took place during a secret visit to five African countries, aimed at reestablishing diplomatic relations. General Sharon is said to have emphasized that South Africa is one of the few countries in Africa or Asia actively engaged in combating Soviet military expansionism. He said that South Africa needed to be encouraged and equipped with modern weapons to counter the Soviet threat. Among the African states General Sharon is said to have visited are Zaire, Gabon and the Ivory Coast. It is apparently linked to the news that certain African states, influenced by France and the United States, are seriously considering renewing diplomatic relations with Israel as a bulwark against Libyan and Soviet expansionism.

SEYCHELLES AUTHORITIES DETAIN SIX COUP SUSPECTS

LD092146 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] The Seychelles authorities have arrested six people from Cape Town in connection with the attempted coup d'etat last month. They have been detained onboard their yacht. The six people were on their way to the Maldives, a group of islands off the coast of Sri Lanka, when their yacht, (Okavango), was impounded by Seychelles officials at the Mahe Yacht Club. Apparently, they were arrested yesterday and interrogated. They were then ordered to remain onboard their yacht, which is under guard.

The South African Department of Foreign Affairs has denied reports that the people onboard the yacht are being detained in Seychelles. An official has said in Pretoria that they were detained for about an hour on Sunday and questioned but that they were freed again. Only one of them has a South African passport. The others are British and Irish. The yacht arrived in Seychelles last week to undergo repairs and will leave as soon as the repairs have been completed.